



HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

No. 138.

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1948.

Price: 20 Cents.

VICTORY CAFE

(HONG KONG)

Best Foods! Best Drinks!
Comfortable Surroundings!
**FAMOUS and DELICIOUS
FUKIEN DISHES.**

Also BAR and SODA-FOUNTAIN.
351-353, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel: 68880

INVASION SPEARHEADS IN PALESTINE

Northern Border Pierced At Two Points By Arabs

Britain's Firm Threat To Jewish Terrorists

Jerusalem, May 1.

Syrian, Lebanese and Egyptian forces were reported today inside Palestine with invasion spearheads.

Headquarters of the Jewish militia Haganah reported at Tel-Aviv that Syrian and Lebanese forces invaded northern Palestine at dawn today and struck at three Jewish settlements with armoured cars and tanks.

A short time later an unofficial source at Cairo said the Egyptian Army had crossed the Palestine border last midnight. Official sources declined to comment on the report.

A British announcement said meanwhile at least 70 Jews of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground army, were reported killed when Irgun broke a British cease-fire order in the border area between Jaffa and Tel-Aviv during the night.

The Haganah announcement said the Arab forces from Syria and Lebanon were attacking the settlements of Dufne, Ramet Nattali and Dan, in the first outright invasion of Palestine by any of the neighbouring Arab states.

The report said the thrust was made into the northern part of Palestine from two directions: one force crossing the Lebanese frontier and the other the Syrian frontier a few miles away.

The announcement said the armoured forces had fought their way up to the outposts guarding the settlements. The attack was using tanks, machine-guns and armoured cars, Haganah said. At Ramet Nattali, six Lebanese tanks have reached the settlement defenses. There is heavy fighting. First reports of casualties have begun to come in.

BRITAIN'S STAND

From London Associated Press reported that Britain stood firm today of its vow to resist any invasion of mandated Palestine.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the British could not affirm the Haganah report of an Arab invasion, but in any case Britain's position is unchanged.

The British Government has said repeatedly it will resist invasion while it holds the mandate—and thus holds responsibility for the Holy Land. The Haganah report raised grave military and diplomatic questions.

British troops already are being withdrawn from Palestine and consequently any effort to back up with arms the British pledge to resist presented many difficulties.

Britain has been wooing the Arab States with offers of friendship to strengthen the British position in the strategic Middle East. Under those treaties Britain furnishes Arab States with their arms in exchange for bases and other military considerations.

Britain has these courses: 1. Use of force to check an invasion.

2. Adoption of a neutral attitude so long as the Arab armies remain in that part of Palestine marked out for Arab domination under the United Nations partition plan.

3. Stoppage of arms sales to the Arabs.

4. Acceleration of its troop withdrawal as advocated by some members of Commons.

An official announcement said today at least 70 Jews in Irgun Zvai Leumi were reported killed when Irgun broke a British cease-fire order in the Jaffa-Tel-Aviv border area during the night.

According to military sources, Irgun Zvai Leumi, using mortars, occupied a house within 30 yards of the flank of British forces in

the border area, the British announcement said. "Mortar shells fell within the area held by British troops. An armoured car and men of the Anglo Highlanders went into action and drove Irgun Zvai Leumi back.

"Other Irgun Zvai Leumi forces advancing toward Jaffa's magistrates court were shelled by the Army with mortars and two pounders."

JEWS THREATENED

Jewish shock troops threw a headlock last night around a string of Arab strong points in a 22 hours battle for Jerusalem.

Fighting in the southern section of the Holy City halted for a time when Arab fighters asked for a truce. Then the struggle was resumed as two heavy explosions rocked the battered Kalamon area.

Just before the brief halt in the struggle, a Jewish Agency spokesman said the British District Commissioner had sent word to the Jews that if the battle was continued, "Britain would use all its arms including air power" against Jewish sections of Jerusalem.

On the Palestine coast other Jewish units moved into Salamin, a little more than one mile from Jaffa. The Jews were reported

unofficially to have seized also the neighbouring town of Yazar on the Jaffa-Jerusalem highway. An iron ring thus has been closed around the Arab port city of Jaffa, if Yazar as well as Salamin now is in Jewish hands.

Both in the Jaffa area and Jerusalem fighting the Jews executed pincer movements as heavy mortar and machine-gun fire covered their drive into Jerusalem from jump points to the west on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

Bitter fighting raged in the Holy City at sundown. Continued up, they said they were confident of the Kalamon quarter, originally a mixed section of the city from which the Jews were driven weeks ago.

Arab commanders threatened to launch another counterblow as soon as their artillery and the rest of their reinforcements come up. They said they were confident they would throw the Jews out of the quarter.

A Jewish detachment was reported to have attempted to sabotage the road running north-east from Jerusalem to Jericho to prevent or at least delay the arrival of additional Arab troops.

Arab reinforcements were seen arriving in the Holy City.—Associated Press.

May Day Atmosphere Tense But Quiet

New York, May 1.

Millions of workers throughout the world celebrated their 59th May Day today in rival demonstrations—their ranks split by the struggle between Communism and the West.

In Athens, an attempt was made to assassinate Greek Minister of Justice Christos Ladias. Police said an attacker confessed he was under orders from a Communist execution squad.

In Trieste, Rome, Berlin and Korea the atmosphere was tense. In the European hot spots the celebrations produced only minor incidents. In Korea there was fist waving across the 38th Parallel but no disorders developed.

Attack Marshall Plan. More than 300,000 surged through rubble strewn Berlin, some supporting and others denouncing Communism in bitterest terms. Police said more than 200,000 thronged the Soviet sector to hear Communist speakers attack the Marshall Plan.

3. Stoppage of arms sales to the Arabs.

4. Acceleration of its troop withdrawal as advocated by some members of Commons.

An official announcement said today at least 70 Jews in Irgun Zvai Leumi were reported killed when Irgun broke a British cease-fire order in the Jaffa-Tel-Aviv border area during the night.

According to military sources, Irgun Zvai Leumi, using mortars, occupied a house within 30 yards of the flank of British forces in

the border area, the British announcement said. "Mortar shells fell within the area held by British troops. An armoured car and men of the Anglo Highlanders went into action and drove Irgun Zvai Leumi back.

"Other Irgun Zvai Leumi forces advancing toward Jaffa's magistrates court were shelled by the Army with mortars and two pounders."

Jewish shock troops threw a headlock last night around a string of Arab strong points in a 22 hours battle for Jerusalem.

Fighting in the southern section of the Holy City halted for a time when Arab fighters asked for a truce. Then the struggle was resumed as two heavy explosions rocked the battered Kalamon area.

Just before the brief halt in the struggle, a Jewish Agency spokesman said the British District Commissioner had sent word to the Jews that if the battle was continued, "Britain would use all its arms including air power" against Jewish sections of Jerusalem.

On the Palestine coast other Jewish units moved into Salamin, a little more than one mile from Jaffa. The Jews were reported

unofficially to have seized also the neighbouring town of Yazar on the Jaffa-Jerusalem highway. An iron ring thus has been closed around the Arab port city of Jaffa, if Yazar as well as Salamin now is in Jewish hands.

Both in the Jaffa area and Jerusalem fighting the Jews executed pincer movements as heavy mortar and machine-gun fire covered their drive into Jerusalem from jump points to the west on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

Bitter fighting raged in the Holy City at sundown. Continued up, they said they were confident of the Kalamon quarter, originally a mixed section of the city from which the Jews were driven weeks ago.

Arab commanders threatened to launch another counterblow as soon as their artillery and the rest of their reinforcements come up. They said they were confident they would throw the Jews out of the quarter.

A Jewish detachment was reported to have attempted to sabotage the road running north-east from Jerusalem to Jericho to prevent or at least delay the arrival of additional Arab troops.

Arab reinforcements were seen arriving in the Holy City.—Associated Press.

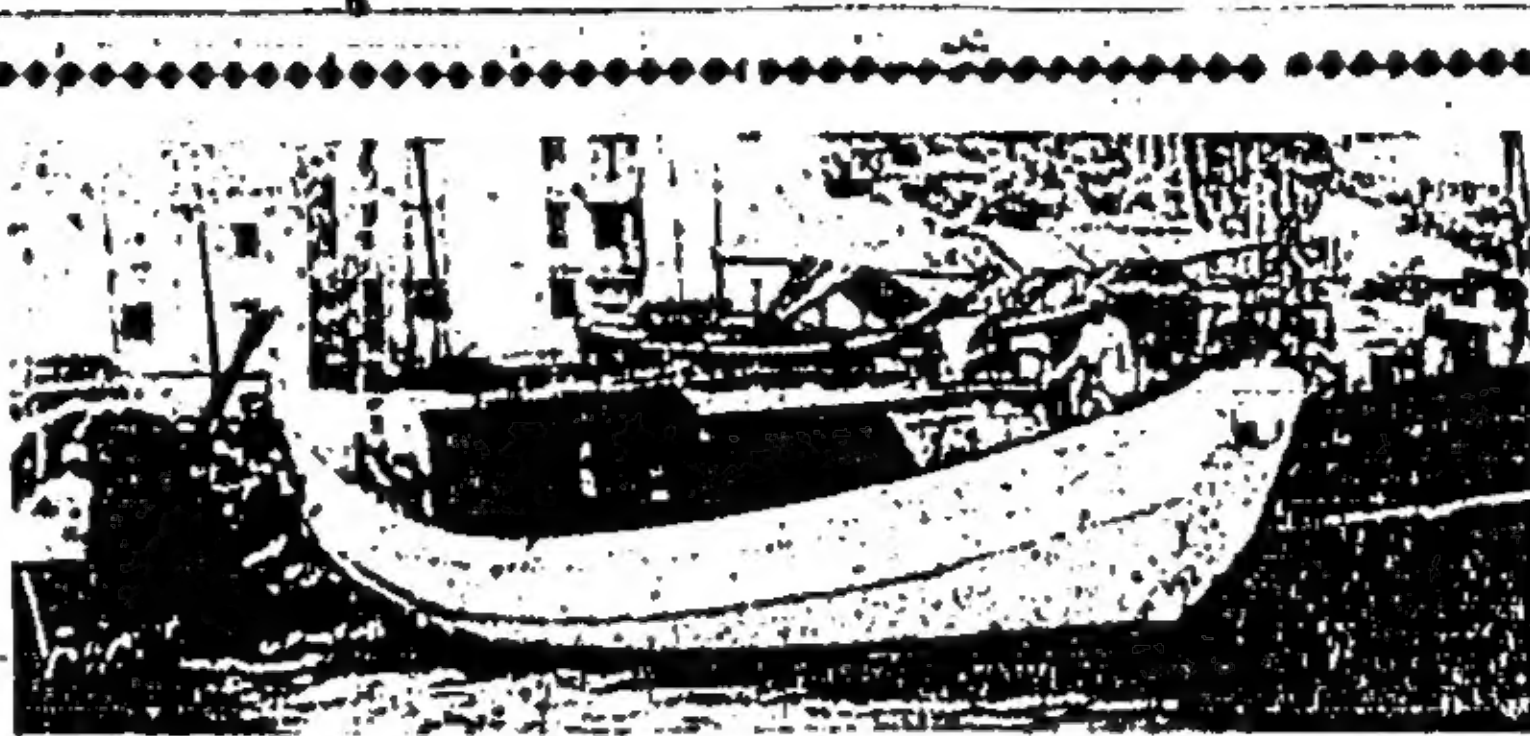
On the Palestine coast other Jewish units moved into Salamin, a little more than one mile from Jaffa. The Jews were reported

unofficially to have seized also the neighbouring town of Yazar on the Jaffa-Jerusalem highway. An iron ring thus has been closed around the Arab port city of Jaffa, if Yazar as well as Salamin now is in Jewish hands.

Both in the Jaffa area and Jerusalem fighting the Jews executed pincer movements as heavy mortar and machine-gun fire covered their drive into Jerusalem from jump points to the west on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

Bitter fighting raged in the Holy City at sundown. Continued up, they said they were confident of the Kalamon quarter, originally a mixed section of the city from which the Jews were driven weeks ago.

Arab commanders threatened to launch another counterblow as soon as their artillery and the rest of their reinforcements come up. They said they were confident they would throw the Jews out of the quarter.



FLOATING HOME: Here is the first postwar \$12,000 luxury junk off the slipway of Loon Shing-lee's shipyard at Shaikwan. It has a double-bedroom, large kitchen, bathroom, toilet, and a garage. The price, however, is exclusive of motor and refrigerator. A house-seeking French resident contemplates ordering one.—Sunday Herald Photo.

LINCOLN HIT BY LIGHTNING

Marseilles, Apr. 30.

Eleven people died when a Royal Air Force four-engined Lincoln, on its way from Malta to Britain, was struck by lightning and exploded in the air over Verquieres, a small village near Avignon, southern France.

Assembly Proposal Vetoed

Nanking, May 1. The Legislative Yuan today rejected the proposal submitted by the National Assembly to increase the size of the Legislative Yuan by 150 seats.

The measure was approved by the State Council and will now be returned to the Council for reconsideration following veto by the Legislative Yuan.

Expansion of the Legislative Yuan was proposed in a two-fold resolution passed by the National Assembly. The resolution called for expansion of the Assembly by 300 seats and the Legislative Yuan by 150. The present size of the Legislative Yuan is 773 seats.

The reason given for the proposed expansion was to resolve the dispute over seats between the Kuomintang, candidates and independents. The Assembly has already been expanded.

The Legislative Yuan, under the chairmanship of Dr. Sun Fo, today said the proposed expansion would not only not solve the problem but would lead to additional conflict.—United Press.

Japanese Poachers

Nanking, May 1. The Chinese Navy today invited passenger and fishing vessels to help seize Japanese fishing boats in Chinese waters with a share in the catch as a prize.

At the same time, according to a military spokesman, the Navy alerted all its coastal bases to stop and confiscate Japanese fishing boats.

The decision followed the Government's failure to prevent, through the Allied Control Council, illegal entry of Japanese into Chinese fishing areas.

Twenty Japanese junks have been seized by the Formosan Customs, the Government Central News reported.

Taiwan's (Formosa's) fishing guild petitioned the Chinese Foreign Office to obtain the release of ten fishing boats seized by the Philippines recently on the high seas, the spokesman said.

The Foreign Office said it had received a reply to the protest.—Associated Press.

During the week, similar waste was indulged in in other parts of the Colony—also by the Sanitary Department.

Yesterday's waste of fresh water took place in Des Voeux Road, Central, and Connaught Road, Central, only a few yards from the edge of the harbour from which salt water could easily have been drawn for the same purpose.

Questioned by the "Sunday Herald," one of the Sanitary Department coolies said: "We always use tap water to clean the pavements and gutters."

Nine bodies had been recovered from the debris to night. All were military personnel.

Debris was scattered over a wide area. At least one body was known to be still entombed in the wreck.

The plane had just emerged from a heavy cloud during a thunderstorm when it was struck.

A French peasant who saw the accident said that the plane disintegrated with a violent explosion. One of the engines fell on the peasant's cottage and demolished half of it, but did not injure the occupants, who were in another part of the house.—Reuter.

Japs. In H.K. Junks

Japanese crews are being employed on two motor-junks plying between Hong Kong and Swatow, midway between the Colony and Swatow, the "Sunday Herald" learned from waterfront circles yesterday.

The two trading junks, M-276-T and M-286-T, are owned and operated by the Department of Agriculture of the Chinese Government, the local agents of which are the Foo-King Steamship Company, 61, Connaught Road, West.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

The junks each had four Japanese among their crews when they cleared for Swatow on Friday. The junks sail regularly every 10 days between the two ports bringing poultry, vegetables and livestock from Swatow.

ATTLEE CONDEMNS SOME LABOUR MEMBERS AND SOVIET RUSSIA

Plymouth, May 1.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, addressing a May Day demonstration of the British Labour Party here, accused the "active instigators" of the "Nenni telegram"—an election telegram of good wishes sent by some Labour Party members to Pietro Nenni, Italian pro-Communist Socialist leader—of trying to "sabotage the foreign policy of the Government."

"They wanted to see Italy go the way of Rumania and Czechoslovakia," he said.

Commenting on the claim by some who signed the telegram that they did not know that they were acting contrary to party policy, Mr. Attlee said: "I cannot believe that is true of the active instigators. They knew what they were doing."

Mr. Attlee said that it had been obvious for a long time that there were members of the British Labour Party "whose whole attitude seemed to be far more consistent with membership of the Communist Party than with loyal adherence to the Labour Party."

"You will seek in vain for any condemnation of the destruction of democracy in other countries. For them everything that the Communists do is right. This little group has attracted to itself other members who are led away by them. There are always a certain number of people of this kind."

Some of these signed, he said, or had their signatures attached to a letter to the Communist-controlled German Socialist Unity Party, knowing that the Labour Party strongly opposed these union parties.

Condemning the Communist creed as "an extremely narrow and perverted variant of the Socialist theory," Mr. Attlee said that it had found its home in the most backward parts of Europe and had "acquired the characteristics of its surroundings."

"Land Of Fear"
"It was the 'most inadequate creed.' "Russia was always in my young days the supreme example of the police state, the land of fear and suppression, the land where free speech, free thought and a free press were banned."

"It is the same today as it was then, only with a different set of rulers. It has yet to overcome several centuries of progress which have left their mark on Western civilisation."

"It was also the supreme example of imperialism, stretching out across Asia and ever seeking to extend. It is the same today. It employs new methods but in effect the countries of Eastern Europe have been brought within its imperialist sway."

"Yet there are people who are so bemused by labels that they think that because Soviet Russia calls itself a Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, that it is the vanguard of progress and cannot be imperialistic, while the British Empire is an imperialist, but not as he deceived with these catch-words."

Emphasising that Labour had tried to work with other countries despite differences of outlook, Mr. Attlee said that "where democracy is threatened we shall do all to support it."

The Communists, he said, had nothing to offer as an alternative to the Marshall plan. The British Communist Party is "more interested in Russia than in England; in the victory of their own fanatical creed than in the lives of the people."

New York, Apr. 30. Conductor Arturo Toscanini sailed for Italy today in the liner Salsola for his second post-war visit to his homeland.—Associated Press.

He attempted to descend to the bottom but slipped and fell. An ambulance was summoned after his companions had failed to reach him.

Further attempts were unsuccessful until one of a group of firemen from Kowloon Fire Station under the control of Station Officer Seymour, descended into the well and rescued him.

The man was brought to the surface unconscious. He was taken to hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

New York, Apr. 30. Conductor Arturo Toscanini sailed for Italy today in the liner Salsola for his second post-war visit to his homeland.—Associated Press.

He attempted to descend to the bottom but slipped and fell. An ambulance was summoned after his companions had failed to reach him.

Further attempts were unsuccessful until one of a group of firemen from Kowloon Fire Station under the control of Station Officer Seymour, descended into the well and rescued him.

The man was brought to the surface unconscious. He was taken to hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

New York, Apr. 30. Conductor Arturo Toscanini sailed for Italy today in the liner Salsola for his second post-war visit to his homeland.—Associated Press.

He attempted to descend to the bottom but slipped and fell. An ambulance was summoned after his companions had failed to reach him.

Further attempts were unsuccessful until one of a group of firemen from Kowloon Fire Station under the control of Station Officer Seymour, descended into the well and rescued him.

The man was brought to the surface unconscious. He was taken to hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

New York, Apr. 30. Conductor Arturo Toscanini sailed for Italy today in the liner Salsola for his second post-war visit to his homeland.—Associated Press.

He attempted to descend to the bottom but slipped and fell. An ambulance was summoned after his companions had failed to reach him.

Further attempts were unsuccessful until one of a group of firemen from Kowloon Fire Station under the control of Station Officer Seymour, descended into the well and rescued him.

The man was brought to the surface unconscious. He was taken to hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

New York, Apr. 30. Conductor Arturo Toscanini sailed for Italy today in the liner Salsola for his second post-war visit to his homeland.—Associated Press.

83 Workers Killed

Bologna, Apr. 30. At least 83 workmen were killed today when a bridge over the Reno river collapsed, the news agency Ansa reported.

The accident occurred at Monte Castello, near Forlì. Rescue work was hindered by a violent storm.—Associated Press.

American Military Aid

Washington, Apr. 30. It was learned today that government agencies are preparing proposed legislation to authorize limited shipment of arms to any nation where freedom is vital to the United States. The proposal will be contained in a plan to provide a military section, which was dropped from the original draft of legislation authorizing the European recovery programme.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

The clause would have authorized the President to provide arms to any nation wherever United States interests required it and arms were requested.

A State Department official said that proposed legislation to revive this idea would be submitted to Congressional committees next week. A Congressional source, usually in close touch with Administration plans, had said earlier that an arms plan would be presented in a special message to the Congress from President Truman. The House denied that the President intended to send any such message.—United Press.

On Other Pages

Page Two: Pan-American Conference.

Page Three: China's National Assembly.

Page Eleven: Constitution For Germany.

Page Thirteen: Travel Restrictions.

Page 21 and 22: Foreign and Local Sport.

SUMMER SALE

IN FULL SWING

EACH "BUY" A BARGAIN

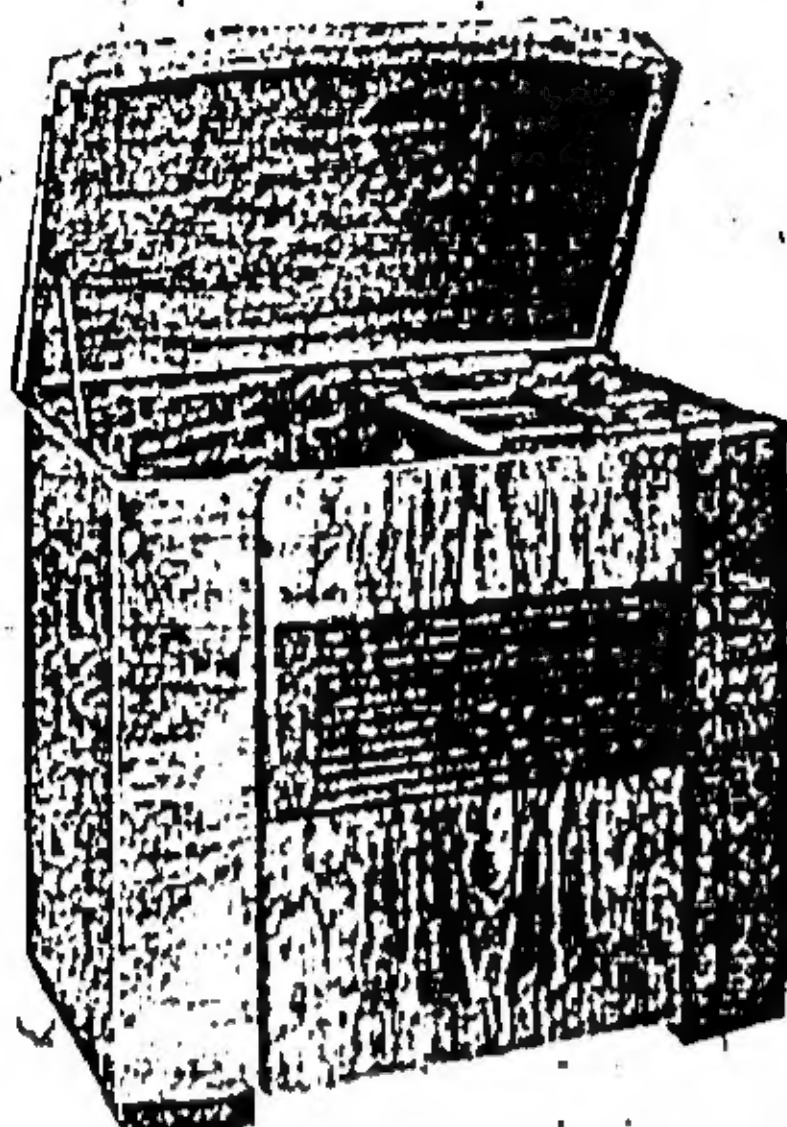


VANCO CO. KEENSEN CO. JITSING CO.
CHINA BROS. OPP. KING'S THEATRE
KVJ
THE THREE STORES WHERE
HIGH QUALITY & LOW PRICES
GO HAND IN HAND

R.G.D.

MODEL 1048G

The Aristocrat of Radio



GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT A 10-valve Auto Radiogramophone operating on a wave band and the reproduction of gramophone records with exceptional realism of tone.

SPECIAL FEATURES 12-inch duplex cone moving coil loudspeaker with a level response from 40,000 cycles. Variable sensitivity, giving a wide frequency range on local stations, or high selectivity for reception on weak stations, free from interference.

A LIGHTWEIGHT GRAMOPHONE PICK UP of revolutionary design with a permanent magnet point gives improved reproduction, playing a wide range of records, and NO NEEDLE CHANGING.

OTHER FEATURES that make this model so simple to operate are the "twin" vertical dial having individually edge-lit, illuminated wavebands with bold figures and station names, accurate tuning secured by the "Magic Hand" indicator, illuminated selectivity indicator, the automatic record changer and external mains switch, volume and tone controls.

THESE FEATURES are fully incorporated in the cabinet, which is fully guaranteed.

ON SALE ONLY AT: MOUTRIE & CO. (H.K.) LTD., York Bldg., Chater Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 20522.

SOLE AGENTS & DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAR EAST: NEIL BUCHANAN LIMITED, G.P.O. Box 573, Hong Kong. Tel. 30838.

MANUFACTURED BY: THE RADIO GRAMOPHONE DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD., Birmingham, Shropshire, England.

CARPETS

TIENTSIN & PEKING CARPETS & RUGS



- LOVELY COLOURS
- EXQUISITE DESIGNS
- FIRST GRADE QUALITY
- ALL SIZES
- ALSO RUG SETS.

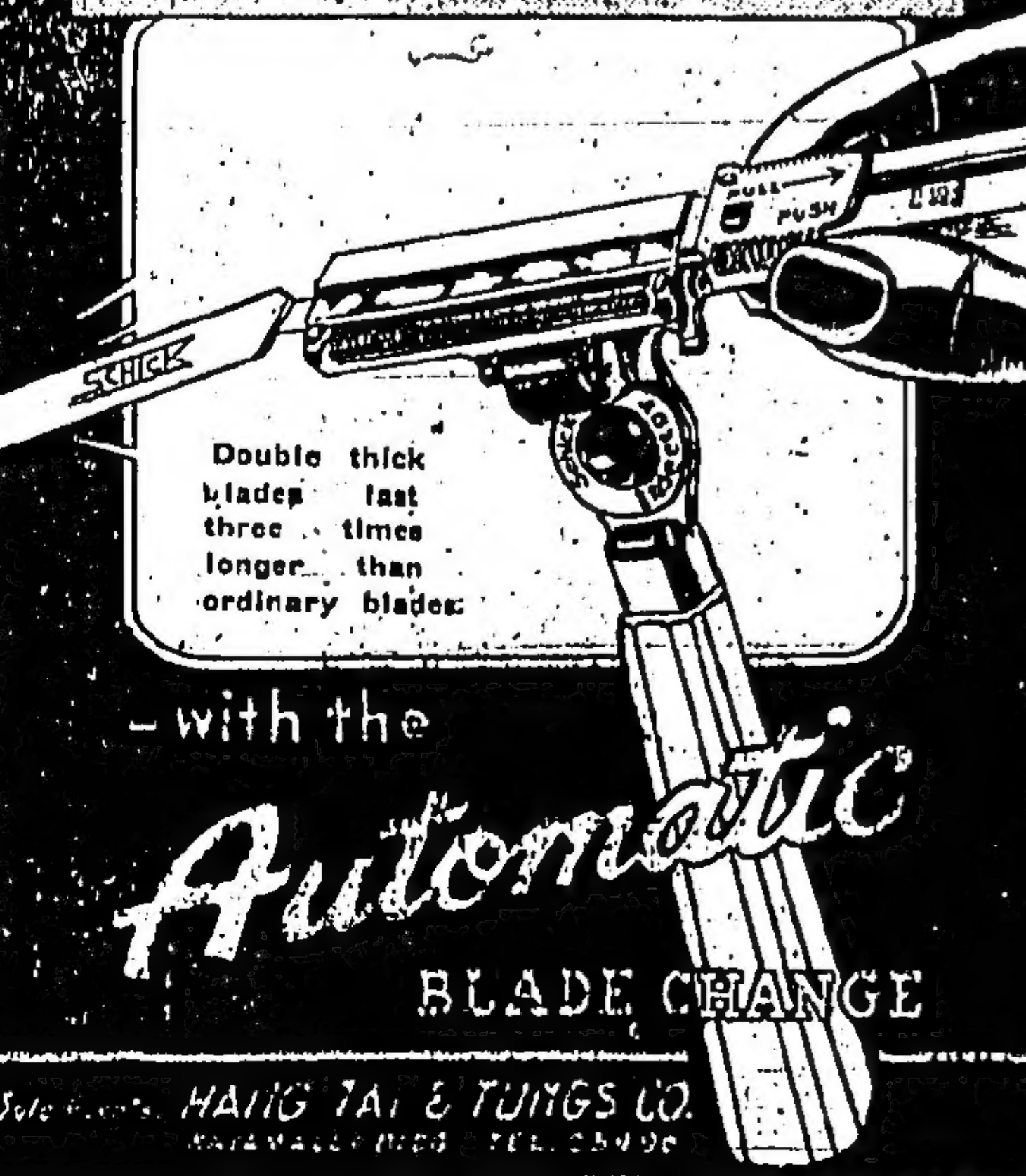
NEW SHIPMENT JUST UNPACKED

Inspection Invited. Don't Delay.

THE CHINA RUG CO.

KAYAMALLY BLDG., 4TH FLOOR (OPPOSITE HONG KONG HOTEL), Queen's Road, Central.

EVERSHARP Schick Injector RAZOR



Double thick blades last three times longer than ordinary blades.

Automatic BLADE CHANGE

SOLE AGENTS: HANG TAI & TUNG CO., KAYAMALLY BLDG., TEL. 20522.

THREE MONTHS TO WRITE JAP. WAR CRIMES VERDICT

Tokyo, May 1.

Eleven judges of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East are presently not only drawing a verdict on the 25 Japanese major war criminal suspects, but are in fact writing an "authoritative history" of Pacific relations of the last 20 years, declared Chief Judge Dr. Mei Ju-ao.

About three months will be required for the judges to complete this "historic document," which may not be proclaimed until July or possibly early August, added the Chinese judge.

In an interview with Central News last night after the plenary conference of 11 members of the tribunal, Judge Mei revealed the tribunal has already begun to lay hands on the first chapter of the verdict and is working "hard" under the system of division of labour.

Complicated Facts

The tribunal before fixing sentences of the accused must determine not only the law to be applied to the case, but also the numerous and complicated facts upon which punishment is to be imposed on the 25 defendants named on the list.

He added facts will be gathered from careful study of 10,000 pages of court record and 4,000 evidential documents accepted in the trial which comprised 818 court sittings.

A great part of the documents captured are documentary papers from Nazi Germany and "puppet" Japan—on war aims, support, and including a complete record of various Japanese cabinet meetings, privy council meetings and imperial conferences. They are "most valuable" even from

"Typical Bully" Jailed

"A typical bully" who told his victim that "if you get me arrested I will fix you when I come out of gaol," was sentenced to a year's hard labour and recommended for banishment by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

According to Sub-Inspector J. S. Howarth, Ching-chun-chung was on a route 13 bus at 7.15 a.m. on April 30 when he felt a tug at his left-hand pocket. He grabbed hold of defendant's hand which was in the pocket and accused him of pocket-picking.

The argument ensued and both alighted from the bus when complainant found his pocket snatched. Defendant then asked to be excused and offered Ching his wrist-watch, allegedly worth \$30, as compensation for the \$100 stolen. Ching refused and a struggle resulted outside the Po Hing Theatre.

Det. 186 took both to the station. On the way accused threatened complainant.

Cruz-Pereira Wedding

Miss Cecilia Pereira, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Pereira, became the bride of Mr. Alberto Cruz, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cruz, at St. Joseph's Church yesterday. Rev. Fr. Bassus officiated.

The bride, looking charming in an elegant hand-embroidered gown of soft satin, was given away by her uncle, Mr. M. Baptista. Her hand-embroidered veil was held in place by a heart-shaped spray of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of tuber roses.

The bridesmaid, Miss Millie Baptista, wore pink taffeta and carried a bouquet of marguerites. Mr. George Cruz was bestman. After the ceremony, a reception was given at Clube Lusitano, Ice House Street, after which the happy couple left for Repulse Bay for the honeymoon.

For her going-away dress the bride wore powder-blue French crepe frock.

Among the arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Mr. and Mrs. H. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Messrs. J. Pacheco, Leslie M. Herberman, B. F. C. Lam, J. R. Crichton, R. W. Hemphill, E. E. Proctor, Rhys Cooper, Joseph Turner, G. Zelensky, and Rev. J. P. van Lefw.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Friday included A. Mezger, L. Brellinger, F. Quentember, Perrier-Comte, Mr. and Mrs. Gullies, Mrs. K. A. Omead, Mrs. E. A. Knorr, Mr. J. Kenner, Dr. and Mrs. Bergman, Mrs. C. Shilling, and Mr. P. E. Panman.

DECREE NISI MADE ABSOLUTE

A Decree Nisi, granted on Jan. 27, to Mrs. Antonina Pavlona Veliga, petitioner, who sued for a dissolution of her marriage, to Sub-Inspector Vilayil Leonid Veliga, Hong Kong Police, respondent, was made absolute yesterday by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Chief Justice).

The petitioner, whose address was given as 14 Westbourne Street, Highgate Hill South Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, was represented by Mr. H. Capstick of Messrs. Deacons.

Son's Death Follows Father's

Behind the deaths of Mr. Lam Chi-chuen, 72-year-old retired businessman, and his 27-year-old son, Lam Hon-sing, which occurred within 10 hours of each other, was a story of paternal devotion and filial love.

The younger Lam, it was learned from members of the family, was then victim of nervous breakdowns since Feb. 11 when he was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital and remained as a patient for about a fortnight. On his discharge from the hospital, his father obtained lodgings for him at the Bethel Mission, where he was attended by Dr. Ip Chung-kee. The father was not only a constant visitor but collected the son's prescriptions.

While he was returning from one of these missions, the late Mr. Lam, senior, had a heart attack and died at approximately 6 p.m. on April 30. His body was brought back to 41 Wong Chuk Street, first floor, where he resided with his two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Miss Lam Wai-kau, recently returned from Singapore with her husband.

The son also returned to the house to join in the family prayers for the father. At 7.45 a.m. yesterday, while the four children were at prayers, Hon-sing suddenly got up from his knees, jumped on to a spring-bed, then to the balcony, and into the street below.

He was picked up by a cruising M.P. jeep and rushed to the Kowloon Hospital where he died at 9.45 a.m. The reason given by his brother and sisters for this act was the deceased's love for his aged father whose body was in the house when he took the death leap.

Re-Interment Service

There was a large gathering of relatives and friends at a re-interment ceremony of the late Mrs. Elizia Maria Castro and the late Mrs. Abilma Malheiro Ferreira, another-in-law, held at the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Happy Valley, yesterday.

The late Mrs. Castro, who was very popular with the Portuguese community, was predeceased by a son I.M. Fernandes, Quarter Master Sergeant in the R.K.V.C., who was killed in action in the defence of the Colony during the second war.

She is survived by five sons, Leopoldo, Antonio, Alfredo, Gill & Patricia, three daughters, India, Cynthia and Irene, and a sister, Mrs. C. H. Chaves and brother Mr. Pepe Cruz.

Besides the chief mourners, among those present were: Mr. C. H. Chaves, Misses L.S., L. & D. Chaves, Mrs. S. Santos, Miss C. Santos, Mrs. H. A. Castro, Mrs. J. M. A. Castro, Mrs. M. Castro, Mrs. J. Souza, Teddy Castro, and many others.

Wednesday has been appointed a general holiday to mark the interment of the Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the first constitutional President of China.

Four train-ticket scalpers, have been reported for life from the colony or an order made by the Governor-in-Council, the "New Life Evening News" reported yesterday.

Allies Reject A Soviet Proposal

Vienna, Apr. 30.

The four-power Allied Control Council here today rejected a Soviet proposal to restrict and control flights into Vienna by the Western powers' aircraft.

Replying to a Soviet statement that the proposal was made to increase safety, the American High Commissioner, Lieutenant-General Geoffrey Keyes, said: "I cannot reconcile this Soviet statement with their insistence on the removal of the American automatic radio beacon."

General Keyes returned here by air today after discussing the Soviet plan with Lieutenant-General Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor in Germany, at Frankfurt yesterday.

He described the Soviet proposal for a revision of the regulations for flights over occupied zones as "an direct contradiction" of the agreement signed by the Soviet representative in London.

The radio beacon referred to by General Keyes was the one erected for the safety of corridor flying from the Soviet Zone, near the American airbase at Tulln, near Vienna.

AMERICAN NATIONS IN REGIONAL BLOC

Bogota, Apr. 30.

Delegates to the 21 American Republics formally approved and signed today a series of pacts binding them into a solid regional bloc under the United Nations.

The signing ceremony was held in the home of Simon Bolivar, famed South American liberator.

The charter of the organization of American states, giving concrete form to American co-operation, was approved unanimously by standing vote.

Also approved after a month of work in this ninth Inter-American Conference, once interrupted by the abortive Colombian revolt of April-9, were:

The pact of Bogota, which pledges the American Republics to settle disputes among themselves peacefully.

The resolution condemning international Communism and other forms of totalitarianism.

A resolution urging the peaceful abolition of foreign colonies in the hemisphere.

A declaration of the rights and duties of man, and the resolution that recognition of de facto Governments (Governments in actual control of their countries though they may be revolutionary) is desirable but not obligatory.

The charter was called by the Conference President, Eduardo Zuleta Angel of Colombia, as marking an "epoch for Pan Americanism" and as a "truly monumental document."

Under it the American nations create a consultative defence committee to advise on problems of military collaboration. They declare an aggression against one is an aggression against all, and that international controversies among American nations should be settled peacefully among themselves. — Associated Press.

Readers' Letters

Hinler Technique

Sir,—There are times when I feel thoroughly ashamed of the happenings in this British Colony.

In Canton Road this morning, I was an unfortunate witness of a brutal assault on a young child selling Sugar Cane, yes, no doubt he had committed a crime—selling goods without a licence, arrest the boy, certainly, but why copy the degrading technique of Hitler.

While on the subject of licence, why does the police force the law with the larger organizations, it is no common sight to see a Kowloon Bus with 20 standing passengers, when they are licensed to carry only 10, perhaps they are too big, it does however make one feel that there is a law for the rich and a law for the poor.

C.H.L.

For Crying Out Loud

Sir,—If you would kindly give me a little space in your paper I would like to say a word to Eurasian who seems to want to try and impress people with his trash about respecting Jap dead.

I would like to point out one small incident in comparison with all the crimes that the criminals have committed, and one that I am sure a few in the Colony will remember. I was one of a funeral party who under Jap guards took a prison pal out to the middle of a field and built a bonfire under his body while Jap soldiers looked on laughing and making good fun of the small service we were able to give him.

For crying out loud how is it that Eurasians have managed to get away with it—talking of respecting such barbarians when even the sharks have turned their nose up at it, or was he in Australia.

It is I am sure heart-breaking to ex. P.O. Ws. to see their relatives being fattened up, instead of a few years of starving and living in disease and being tortured.

It is interesting to see how many more Jap-lovers there are in the community.

ANON.

WAR MEMORIAL FUND

In Memory of the late Mr. J. L. Robinson.

Mr. R. J. Sittani and Mr. W. L. Sittani & Family \$100; Mr. & Mrs. W. N. A. Smalley \$50; Mr. & Mrs. P. S. Cassidy \$50; Lunnet Bros. \$25; Mr. & Mrs. G. E. Ross \$10; Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Ginter \$25.

In Memory of Mrs. J. M. Bidwell:—

Elise, Harold and John \$25; Mr. & Mrs. L. E. Lammar \$20; Mr. L. Goldman \$25; Mr. H. E. Conley \$100; Mr. Charles Mar Fan \$20; April Contribution from Pupils of Wansai Govt. P. M. School \$50.40.

Total \$3,751,157.75.

TÓC H CONCERT

A concert of recorded music will be presented at Tai Po Road (Toc H), 60, at 8.30 this evening. The programme will include:—

Overture "Carnaval Romantique" Berlioz.

Concerto in D major for violin Beethoven.

Symphony in F minor, No. 4 Tchaikovsky.

COMING TO THE

THEATRE

GREGORY PECK

Knows plenty about woman like...



JOAN BENNETT

In Ernest Hemingway's "THE MACOMBER AFFAIR"

For Style! Quality! & Value! Come to:

KAWA

Come in to-day and let us show you our comprehensive range of newly arrived summer fabrics and distinctive styles that suit you best! Prompt and Satisfactory Service guaranteed.

KAWA

TAILORS & WOOLLEN DEALERS

78, Queen's Rd., C., H.K. Tel. 34173



I learned about skin care from baby!

Mennen Borated Talc was recommended for keeping my baby's skin soft, smooth and free from irritation. I found it perfect for my skin, too. It's so refreshing after a bath... so exquisitely scented that it's all it helps absorb perspiration, enabling me to stay fresh and dainty longer.

MENNEN Borated Talcum

THE MENNEN CO., NEWARK, N. J.

COMING ATTRACTION

★ KINGS ★

FOREVER AMBER

TECHNICOLOR

LINDA DARNELL · CORNEL WILDE

RICHARD GREENE · GEORGE SANDERS

Directed by OTTO PREMINGER · WILLIAM PERLBERG

Watch for the Opening Date

Be a Master of English

Improve Your Speech and Writing in a Few Hours

If you are interested in acquiring a command of good English for business, professional and social purposes, you are invited to apply for a copy of "Word Mastery," issued by the Regent Institute.

This informative booklet describes the Institute's world-famous Postal Course in Effective English. The course is so planned that you can achieve noticeable improvement within a few hours. It is now widely recognized as providing the best means of enabling ambitious men and women to develop the power of ready and effective expression and to avoid errors in speech and writing. "The small fee I had to pay for the course is the best investment I have ever made," writes a student. Another the subject covered by the booklet are the following:

What Good English Means to You.
The Power of Words.
You are Judged by the Way You Speak and Write.
Can You Write a Good Letter?
Better English, Better Pay.
The Social Value of Good English.
Gaining Self-Confidence.
The Art of Public Speaking.
Your English and Your Future.

Write today for a free copy of "WORD MASTERY"

Do not let pass the opportunity of acquiring a command of good English for business, professional and social purposes. This booklet is a must for the man of affairs. It is a booklet that you will not want to let pass. It is a booklet that you will not want to let pass. It is a booklet that you will not want to let pass.



FIRST aid FOR CUTS, BRUISES and 100 other uses

Sole Distributors: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Vaseline
PETROLEUM JELLY

FIRST ASSEMBLY ENDS "Greatest Achievement Since Nation's Founding"

Nanking, May 1.
Amidst ringing cheers of "Long Live the Chinese Republic" China's first National Assembly under the new constitution came to an end today at 10.45 a.m.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek called the Assembly the "greatest achievement of the Chinese people since the founding of the nation."

The Assembly hall was jammed for the colourful closing ceremony which brought to a successful conclusion the month-long meeting of elected representatives of the people.

The American Ambassador, J. Leighton Stuart, the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, the French Ambassador, M. Messier, were among the distinguished list of foreign guests who witnessed the closing ceremony.

The Generalissimo, wearing military uniform, told the delegates: "The successful conclusion of the first session of the National Assembly today is the greatest achievement of the Chinese people since the founding of the nation. It is also a great tribute to all you delegates."

Special Significance
The first session of the Assembly for enforcement of the constitution is of special significance amidst our great burden of civil war and national reconstruction. The entire nation is encouraged by the election of the President and Vice-President. From this point on the Government is founded on the constitution.

"Y" Group Dinner
The European Y.M.C.A. Debate and Discussion Group held the End-of-Season Dinner at the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday.

Mr. F. E. Skinner presided at the General Meeting which followed the dinner. He gave a brief review of the Season's activities and stressed the high standard which had been maintained throughout, expressing the hope that attendance would be even stronger in the future.

Speakers suggested that every encouragement be given to the more youthful members of the group, and that there should be more subjects of local interest during the next season.

It was decided that the committee should meet in early September to decide the opening date and subject for the next season.

The retiring committee was given a hearty vote of thanks on the call of Mr. Ingram, Gen. Sec., who said they had done a difficult job exceedingly well.

Office Bearers for the coming season: Chairman Dr. F. H. Rand, Vice-Chairman Lt. Col. Brindley-Creagh, Secretary Mr. Brett, Committee Miss M. J. Stuart, Mr. F. E. Skinner.

DAIRY FARM FROZEN CONFECTIONS ARE HERE AGAIN... BIGGER 'N BETTER THAN EVER!

REAL FRUIT-FLAVOURED
Twin Popsicles
★ DELICIOUS CHOCOLATE
Fudgsicles
BUY THE BEST FROZEN CONFECTIONS MADE

Popsicle & Fudgsicle
ARE MANUFACTURED BY
THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE

Sentence Reduction Refused

An application for reduction of the sentence of six months' hard labour plus a fine of \$500 or three months, passed on Li Wing by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr on April 14, made to Mr. Blair-Kerr by Mr. C. A. Sutherland, was refused at Kowloon yesterday.

Li Wing was charged with two offences with being a member of an unlawful society, the Chuen Chui Chai, and pleaded guilty to the charge. He admitted to being the chairman of the society and to having sworn in, with trial ritual, between 70 and 80 new members since the re-occupation.

Mr. Sutherland originally applied for a review of the case on the ground that defendant pleaded guilty in error. He was under the impression that an unregistered society is an unlawful society.

Det. Sub-Inspector C. Pope, of Kowloon C.I.D. Headquarters, told the Court yesterday that the society is commonly known as a triad society. It is not registered with the S.C.A. and registration will never be granted. Defendant admitted to being the chairman and to having induced, with trial ritual, between 70 and 80 new members himself.

Gap Rock Light
Negotiations are in progress between the Hong Kong and Chinese Governments for re-establishment of the navigational light on Gap Rock, 35 miles west of Hong Kong.

Although in Chinese waters, Gap Rock was formerly operated by the Hong Kong Government's Harbour Office, (now called the Marine Department) until the Pacific War broke out.

One of the last men to leave Gap Rock on Dec. 8, 1941, was Mr. Sydney Bamsey who was taken off by a British destroyer and brought to Hong Kong.

The lighthouse was frequently visited by the Japanese Navy after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937.

AMAH REBUKED
"Here you are with employment and knowing fully well it was your master's property. Everything must have been planned beforehand." Mr. F. X. d'Almada rebuked a 22-year-old man who appeared in the dock at Central Magistrate's court yesterday.

Hung Yan-wing, No. 44, Connaught Road, Central, was sentenced to six months' hard labour and recommended for banishment.

Inspector Hill told the Court that Chan Wal-chit, master of ferry, reported to police that he had lost a pocket watch, valued at \$400. Police inquiry revealed that the servant had the watch. Hung pleaded guilty.

The popularity which General Li Tsung-jen holds among the local Chinese community was demonstrated yesterday when hundreds of telegrams were sent to him by representative bodies congratulating him on his election to the Vice-Presidency of China.

Traffic Breaches
Appearing on three charges of traffic regulation infringements at Central Magistrate's court before Mr. F. C. d'Almada yesterday was Kam, 30-year-old licensed driver.

Leung was remanded a week on bail of \$750. Mr. C. A. Russ was defence counsel, while Mr. G. D. Binstead, Traffic Superintendent, prosecuted.

The driver of Public Car 4478 was charged with leaving his vehicle on April 19 on the road causing obstruction at Des Voeux Road, Central, near the Gloucester Hotel, at 9 a.m.; with loitering in a way as to cause obstruction, and failing when summoned with his vehicle to proceed to a parking area approved by the Commissioner of Police.

Rice Retail Rules Emphasised In Court

Shops licensed by Government to sell Government-rationed rice are not permitted to sell any other kind of rice, nor to sell rice to unregistered persons, said Mr. J. R. Gomes, Kowloon representative of the Rice Section of the S.T. & L., before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Mr. Gomes was testifying in the case in which Wu Hon-lau (44), master of an approved ration rice shop at 12 Pak Tai Street, was charged with selling rationed rice to an unregistered person on April 14.

After evidence had been given by the purchaser, Chau Yu-ling (34), fold of a rice shop at 24 Bulkeley Street, his master (Chau Ka-pun), a tri-cyclic co-ops, accused, was convicted and fined \$1,000. An order for the confiscation of the three bags of rice seized by the Police was granted.

Chau Yu-ling was fined \$500 (or three months' hard labour) for offering a bribe of \$5 to PC 679 at Maitland Road on that date, and Chan Ng-shun (29), the tri-cyclic co-ops, was fined \$45 for carrying an excessive load and for non-possession of a licence.

The whole case arose out of the tri-cyclic co-ops being stopped by the Police on Maitland Road on April 14 for carrying an excessive load. He had three sacks of rice and Chau Yu-ling on his vehicle. While being brought to the Hung Hom Police Station, Chau asked the police for some money which was later handed over to the constable.

Asked For Chance
Chau told the constable that he bought the rice from the Shing Kee shop, a Government depot, and asked to be given a chance. He had a previous conviction for the transportation of rice without a permit, and SI Howarth.

In his evidence against the first accused (Wu), Chau stated that he went to the Shing Kee on the night of April 13 and came to an agreement with Wu to take three bags of rice, at 54 cents per catty, on the following day. No mention whatever of ration cards was made by either himself or Wu.

Chau Ka-pun, master of the shop at Bulkeley Street, admitted in evidence that he had been dealing in Government ration rice for the past 18 months and to having sold between 60 and 70 catties daily, at prices ranging from 75 cents to 55 cents.

Defence represented by Mr. C. A. Sutherland denied that he had ever sold any Government ration rice to any unregistered persons. He also denied knowing the second and third accused, and in reply to SI Howarth, attributed their evidence to hatred of Government rice depots.

Money Market
Gold continued uncertain yesterday, and dropped to \$328.50 a last shortly after the market opened at \$332.00. It recovered to \$333.50 but eased off again to \$332.26 at the close.

Piastres were weaker. Opening at \$11.22½, a 100 the rate dropped to \$11.20 at the close. Chinese National Currency opened at 7.25 cents for futures and 7.85 cents for spot (for CN \$10,000), and remained unchanged throughout the day.

Ticals eased off slightly to \$25.50 to 100. NZL Guilders were quoted nominal at \$40.70 a 100. U.S. dollars eased off to \$5.58½ for notes. Sterling appreciated further to \$13.40, and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.65.

Judgment Reserved In Corporation Claim

Judgment was reserved yesterday by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Chief Justice), in the case in which the Stateside Corporation of Prince's Building are claiming for the return of \$49,768.32 from the Hing Cheung Hong of 88 Des Voeux Road West.

Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. J. C. Stewart of Messrs. Tso & Hodgson, is appearing for the Stateside Corporation plaintiffs.

The Hing Cheung Hong, defendants, are represented by Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. A.S.K. Law of Messrs. A.S.K. Lau & Company.

The plaintiffs allege that they paid to the defendants the sums of \$10,032.00, \$14,001.02 and \$10,032.20 under three contracts dated Dec. 16, 1946, Dec. 21, 1946 and Jan. 30, 1947 respectively. All three contracts related to the purchase and sale of Sulphur Black.

In their defence, defendants allege that part of the amount claimed by the plaintiffs had been returned to them through one Wong Man-kei, who had held himself out to be a cashier and partner in the plaintiff firm. Defendants also allege that a certain sum was paid by them to another firm at the request of plaintiffs for their account.

Defendants' defence pleadings were confined to the closing address by defence counsel and the reply.

Wholesale Fish Prices

Average wholesale prices for fish during the past week were:	
Kind of fish	Average wholesale price \$ per catty
Fresh fish	
Yellow croaker	1.25
Croaker	.30
Golden thread	.61
Groupers	.97
Red Snapper	.51
Horse head	.43
Red Sea Bream	.44
Lizard fish	.41
Conger Pike	.39
Aschewies	.68
Round berlin	.47
Shrimp	2.24
Macau sole	.90
Crabs	.36
White pomfret	1.61
Mackerel	.48
Green pilchard	.41

Loiterers Sentenced

Three women, arrested by Inspector T. Collins at Chatham Road near Austin Avenue at 9.20 p.m. on April 30, and found to have had previous convictions for a similar offence, were recommended to be banished when they appeared before Mr. W. H. Laitner at Kowloon yesterday.

Wong Ying (30), said Inspector J. Orem, was banished on Feb. 2 after her third conviction for causing an obstruction by loitering. She was sentenced to six months' hard labour and recommended to be banished.

Yip Ying (33) and Chan Ying (36), with two previous convictions, were sentenced to a month's hard labour and recommended to be banished.

B.E.M. WINNER REMANDED
Sub-Inspector Richard Maling, who was awarded the British Empire Medal last December by the Governor for gallantry during a house collapse, appeared before Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam at Central Magistrate's court yesterday charged with stealing an opium pipe and possessing raw opium.

The date of hearing was provisionally fixed for May 12 at 2.30 p.m.

CHARITY BALL PRIZES
The Netherlands Hospital Charity Ball Committee wishes to thank all those who helped to make the Ball last Thursday such a success.

The holders of the following tickets did not collect their prizes, and are asked kindly to do so as soon as possible at the Netherlands Hospital, Bonham Road.

Ticket No. 1880, 2001, 4353, 3021, 1595, 1053.

TRESPASSER JAILED
With three previous convictions against her, a 32-year-old widow appeared before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central Magistrate's court yesterday charged with trespassing in a protected area.

Wong Wai-chun was sentenced to one month, and recommended for banishment for trespassing in the Victoria Barracks area yesterday morning. She was found inside the barracks at 1.20 a.m.

Reminders
Today
Summer Time begins. Clocks to be put forward one hour.
Classical Concert, The H Club, Talbot House, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
Talk on "The H"

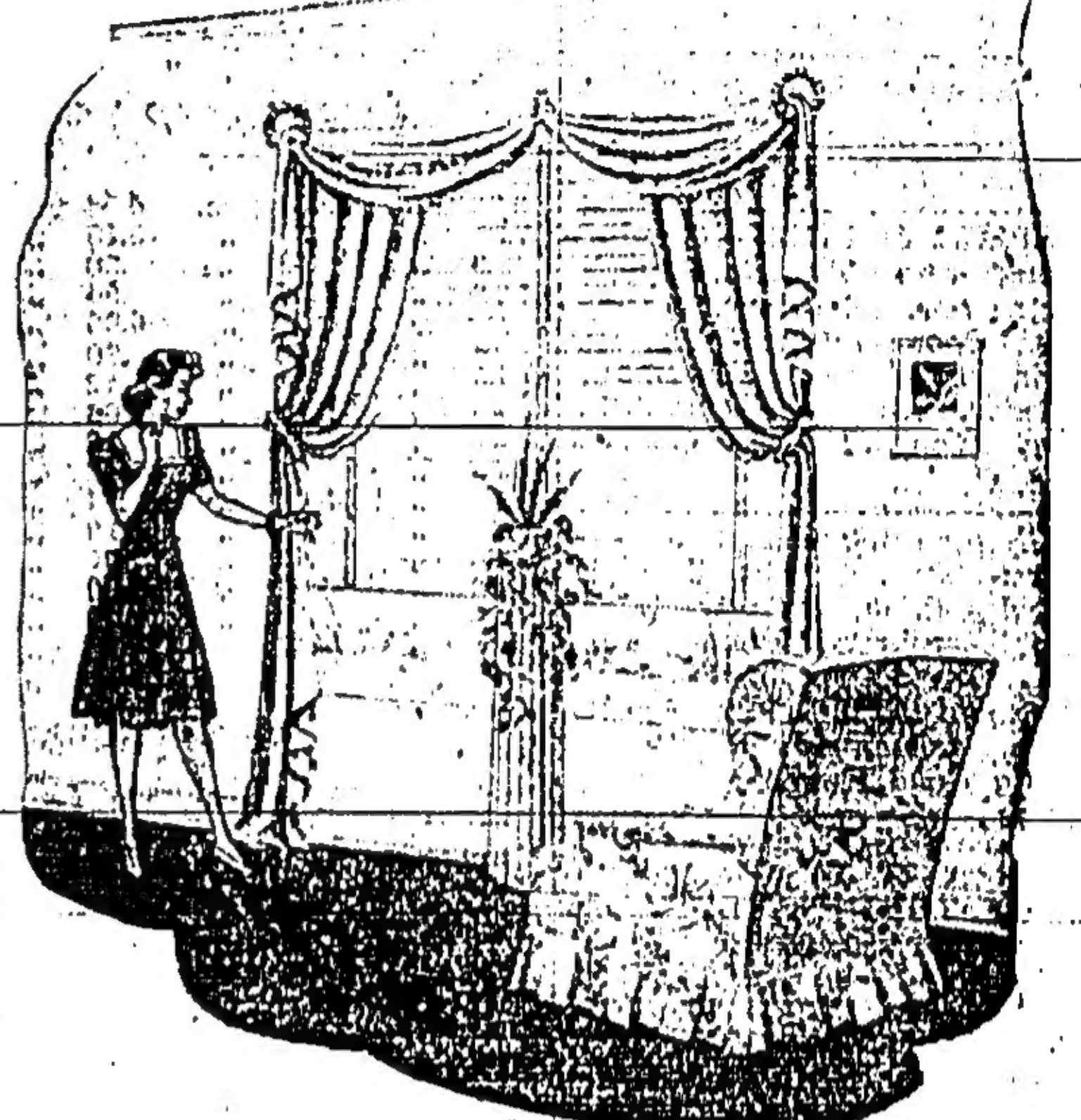
Y.M.C.A. 8.30 p.m.
International Amateur Boxing Tournament, Chinese Y.M.C.A., Bridge Street, 8 p.m.
Schoolboys' Soccer League Final and presentation of trophies.

Coming Events
TOMORROW
Portuguese Catholic Association meeting, at Rectory of St. Margaret's Church, Happy Valley, 8 p.m.
TUESDAY
Union Church Management Committee meeting, Jardine's Board Room.
Rotary Club luncheon, talk on "Talking for Living," by Col. E. D. Brainerd, Garden, H.K. Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

New Beauty For Your Home
New Comfort For Your Family
With

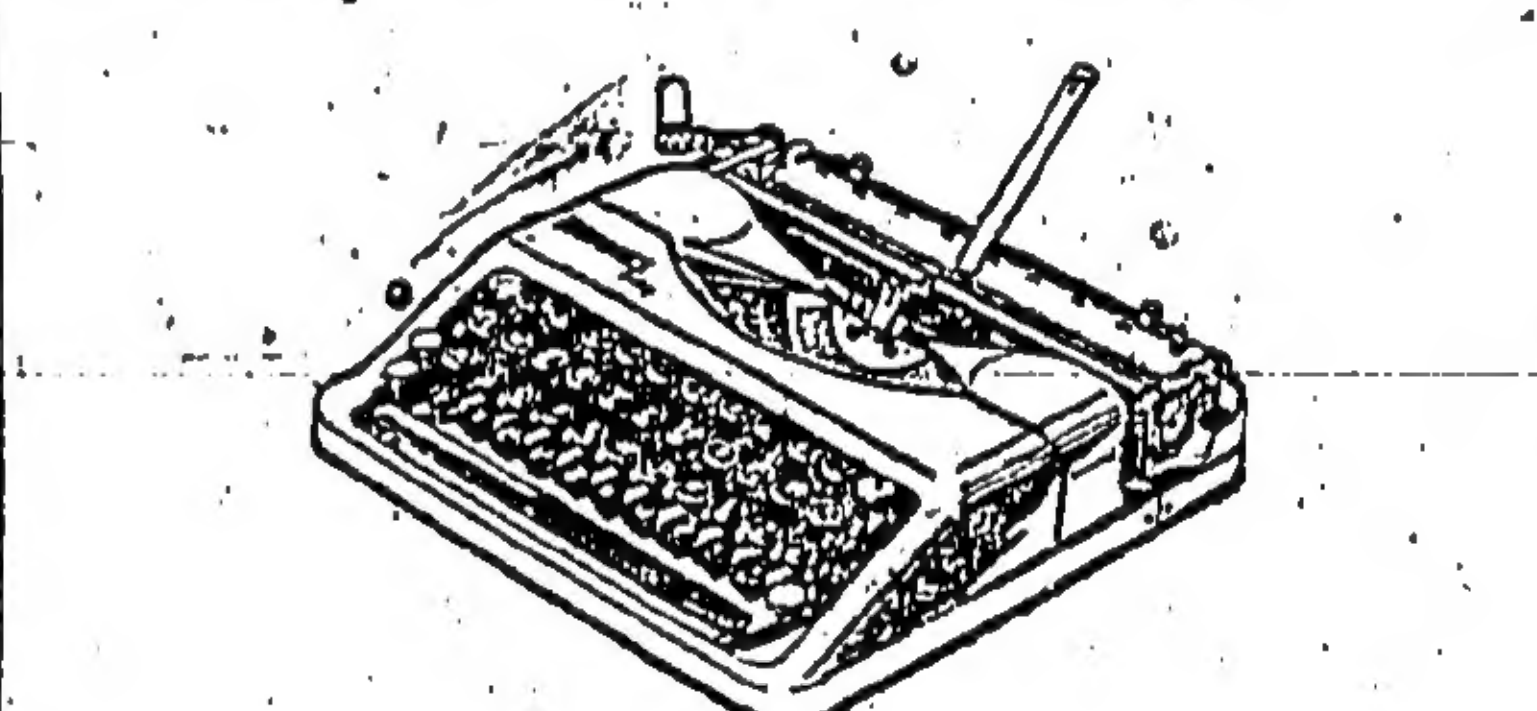
SUNAIRE

Venetian Blinds



Flexible ALUMINIUM SLATS
IVORY FINISH IN ALL SIZES

JONES WONG & CO.
FURNISHERS
184 Nathan Rd. Tel: 58430



In spite of recent increased prices in all directions
HERMES Baby

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
have never been priced LOWER since 1941
Seize your opportunity, before we too are forced to increase our prices.

U. SPALINGER & COMPANY LTD.
行洋和同
York Bldg., Chater Rd. Telephone: 26774

WATSON'S
ORANGE SQUASH
All the Goodness of the Orange



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION. PREPAID \$5
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS from Certified Diesel engineers are invited for employment with the Coast Staff, Chinese Marine Customs. Particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Marine Customs, Marine House, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED European Lady requires position as Private Secretary. Has expert knowledge of Textile Business. Reply Box No. 413 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colorings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel), Queen's Road, C.

RUGS manufacturers and exporters Peking and Tientsin Carpet and Rugs. Orders taken. Carpet repairs. Peking Rug Co. Temporary Sales Office Room No. 5 Lucky Apartments, corner of Hankow & Peking Road Kowloon.

FOR YOUR Summer Outfit, afternoon or evening gowns, consult MISS NAYLOR—In her attractive new salon frills are seen by NATURAL DAYLIGHT, ROOM 508, 5TH FLOOR, CHEUNG TUN BUILDING, Des Voeux Road (Opposite Dairy Farm).

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE
SWINDON BOOK STORE,
25 Nathan Road, Tel. 59327

UNDERWOOD TYPE-
WRITERS newly arrived, late model, wide carriage, in moderate prices obtainable at The World Typewriter Company, 40 Wellington Street, Hongkong. Telephone: 20506.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST
Tiffin, Afternoon Tea & Dinner. You are welcome. Prompt Service. Airy and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium, Mezzanine Floor Tel. 26428.

TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE: Author, "Every body's Cantonese" is teaching. Students please write Post Office Box 803, Hongkong.

WANTED

WANTED good home for young female cat, excellent fatter. Reply Box 419 "China Mail".

DANCING LESSONS

UNDER PEDRO, you too can easily learn any dance in 2 lessons—Quickstep, Foxstep, Waltz, Tango, Rumba, Samba, Conga, Paso-Doble, Jive, Quickstep, etc. Learn correct steps, authentic style, latest variations. Interview (5-7 p.m.) 146, Caine Road, 1st floor.

JITTERBUGS are popular—"It's easy and fascinating." New beginner's class starting. Enroll today! (Enquiries 1-3 PM) Tony Hudson, 512, China Bldg.

FOR SALE

SPECIAL OFFER "Gloy" Liquid Paste, 8-oz. 90 cents each. Columbia Carbon Paper \$4.00 per 100's. Also various high grade Stationeries at reduced prices. Orders taken, immediate delivery. Yiu San Company, General Printers and Stationers, 5 Tung Man Street, Tel: 20028.

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable power quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from \$240 each, obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tse-kochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

LOW-COST COOKING with American 3-burner blueflame kerosene stoves, only \$150 each. Also carafence holders, \$4 each. "Goldring" Pickup Heads, \$25. Colonial Agencies, Tse-kochoy Building, 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26310.

SCRIBBLING PADS—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" office, Windsor House, Tel: 82812.

FERRY SERVICES TIMETABLE

On and after the 2nd May, 1948.

MONGKOK FERRY SERVICE.

From Mongkok	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
7:00 "	7:15 "	7:30 "	8:30 "
7:30 "	8:30 "	8:45 "	9:30 "
8:45 "	9:15 "	9:30 "	10:15 "
9:30 p.m.	10:00 "	11:00 "	11:20 "
7:15 "	11:00 "	11:00 "	11:20 "

SHAMSHUIPO FERRY SERVICE.

From Shamsui	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
7:00 "	7:15 "	7:30 "	8:30 "
7:30 "	8:30 "	8:45 "	9:30 "
8:45 "	9:15 "	9:30 "	10:15 "
9:30 p.m.	10:00 "	11:00 "	11:20 "
7:00 "	11:00 "	11:00 "	11:20 "

JORDAN ROAD FERRY SERVICE.

From Jordan Road	Every	From Hongkong	Every
6:20 a.m.	7:40 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
8:00 "	9:20 p.m.	8:15 "	8:42 p.m.
8:40 p.m.	11:00 "	9:00 p.m.	11:00 "

JORDAN ROAD VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE.

From Hongkong			From Jordan Road		
6:20 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	4:54 p.m.	6:40 a.m.	12:12 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
7:00 "	" 42 "	5:18 "	7:20 "	" 24 "	" 12 "
7:30 "	" 42 "	" 30 "	8:00 "	" 48 "	" 30 "
8:18 "	" 1:00 "	" 54 "	" 32 "	" 1:00 "	" 48 "
8:30 "	" 1:18 "	6:00 "	" 36 "	" 24 "	8:12 "
8:54 "	" 42 "	" 30 "	" 48 "	" 36 "	" 24 "
9:00 "	" 54 "	6:42 "	9:24 "	" 2:00 "	" 48 "
9:30 "	" 2:18 "	7:06 "	" 24 "	" 12 "	7:30 "
9:42 "	" 30 "	" 1:18 "	" 48 "	" 36 "	" 30 "
10:00 "	" 54 "	" 42 "	10:00 "	" 48 "	" 30 "
10:18 "	" 3:06 "	" 54 "	" 24 "	" 3:12 "	8:00 "
10:42 "	" 3:30 "	8:18 "	" 36 "	" 24 "	" 12 "
10:54 "	" 4:42 "	" 30 "	11:00 "	" 48 "	" 40 "
11:18 "	" 4:06 "	8:00 "	" 12 "	" 4:00 "	9:00 "
11:30 "	" 3:30 "	" 20 "	" 36 "	" 24 "	" 40 "
11:54 "	" 4:42 "	10:00 "	" 48 "	" 36 "	10:20 "
					11:00 "

英國鷹星保險公司

THE EAGLE STAR

INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

Head Office

1, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C. 2.

Branches & Agencies throughout the World.

分行及代理處設於世界各埠

Authorised Capital, £5,500,000.

資本五百五十萬英鎊

Actively Conducting Fire and Marine Insurance in Hong Kong, Macao and South China.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY

賠款快捷

輔昌洋行

NEIL BUCHANAN, LIMITED

C. P. O. BOX 573

香港郵政局信箱五七三號

Telephone No. 30838

電話三〇八三八



Announcing the appointment of

The Oriental Motor Car Co.

As Exclusive Distributors Of

PACKARD

MOTOR CARS

Hongkong and South China

SALES SALON AND SERVICE

FACILITIES ARE SITUATED AT

PEIPING RD. CAUSEWAY BAY.

Tel. 20406

Ask The Man Who Owns One

Your hair needs feeding too



On the right side of thirty your body does the job; gives your hair-roots the nourishment they need. Time slows up these supplies and as the roots go short the hair withers and finally falls out. Then you must take a hand with Silvikrin, the hair's natural food, to restore your hair to vigorous health. For serious loss of hair, dandruff and bald patches use Pure Silvikrin. As a daily tonic and restorative dressing use Silvikrin Lotion.

If the roots are alive

Silvikrin

DOES GROW HAIR

DRUGS LTD., LONDON, N.10, ENGLAND

Bioglan

保 健 藥

Stocks carried by:

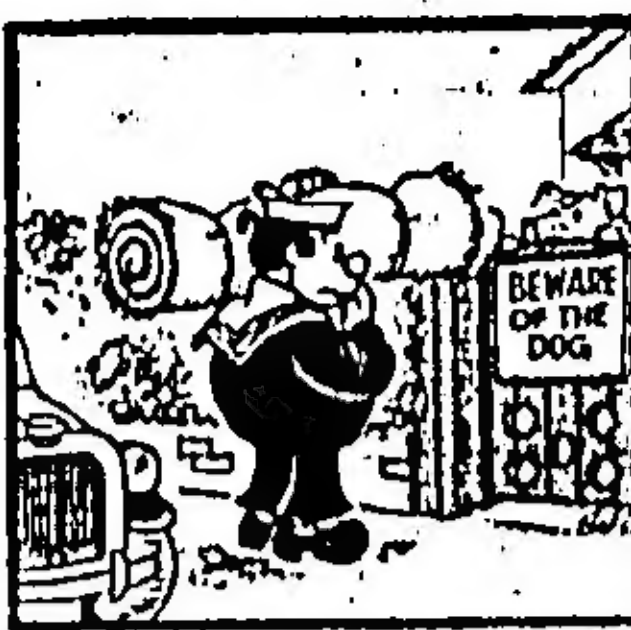
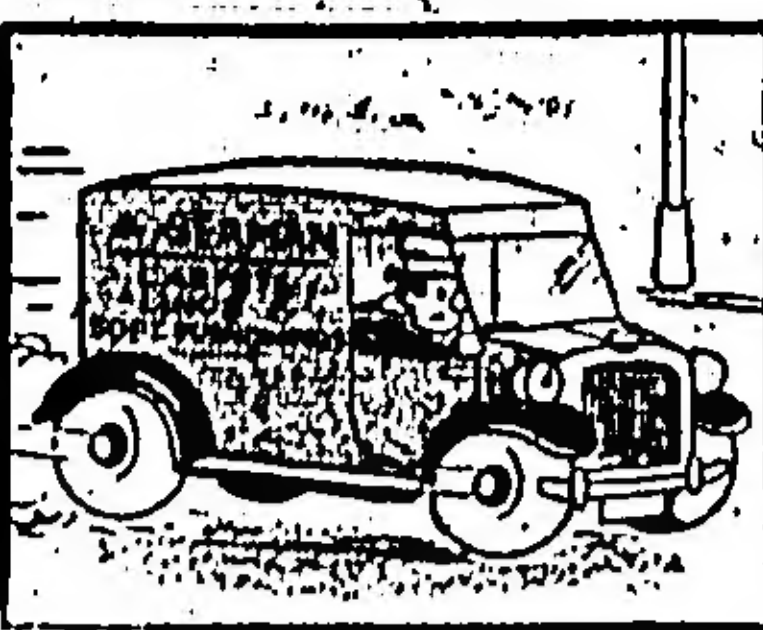
BRITISH HORMONE COMPOUNDS

VIT-ALEXIN (CHINA) LTD.

David House, 5th Floor.

Tel: 27417

ABLE SEAMAN



By HOLT

ABOUT THIS AND THAT

Valedictory

By ARTHUR GEE

By the time these lines appear in print, your humble servant should be settling down in Canada — or, at least, have spent a couple of days there. That makes it a difficult page to write, as obviously it had to be written earlier in the week and yet "tomorrow" will be "several days ago" by the time you see it. There's just one comforting thought about it all — if I hadn't ventured on an advance's corns, I shall be out of range on the other side of the Pacific before they can do anything about it.

It's not until you actually do it yourself that you realise what an amazing business this travelling by air is. I shall be sending the "Sunday Herald" a report on my trip in a day or so, but can get an idea of how quickly places and climates change when I point out that I had lunch in Hong Kong on Wednesday and all being well, lunch or tea in Vancouver on Friday.

Apart from that report on the trip, therefore, "About This and That" makes its farewell appearance this Sunday — at least, so far as I am concerned. It's not easy to say goodbye. There is a tendency to be sentimental, with a consequent attempt to cover up one's embarrassment by levity of a somewhat flippant variety. There is always so much one would like to say, so little that one actually can put into words.

Mark you, it's been fun writing this page. Every now and then, there's been the odd, generous bouquet which (to borrow an idea from Anatole France) has been a spring to ease one's progress along the bumpy road of life. Brickbats, for some reason, have been very kindly cushioned with a fair wad of the cotton-wool of politeness. (Cue: I told you it wasn't easy to find felicitous phrases!) This is the second time I have written a page on these lines for the "Sunday Herald," and, by a coincidence, both came to a somewhat abrupt end. The first time, the cause was the arrival of calling-up papers and my full-time mobilisation with the Navy. This time it's because I'm leaving Hong Kong for good, to start anew elsewhere for personal reasons.

I don't propose to go into those "personal reasons" in any detail. Basically, they boil down to two — inability to find anywhere to live, and the high cost of living in Hong Kong. The Gee family has been here for some two years, and the best it has been able to do is to live in a flat for three months while the owner was away at home; the rest of the time, it has been a matter

of just one hotel room. The cheapest cost \$480 a month, the most expensive \$720, both without board. That isn't over-high by current Hong Kong standards, but compares most unfavourably with the four-roomed, furnished flat in Clifton, Bristol, that was ours during the latter part of 1944 and early 1945. They had a housing shortage there, too, or hadn't you heard of the Blitz? Nonetheless, it only cost us \$120 a month.

As for the high cost of living here, I hardly need quote any figures, need I? I know we have a sort of price-control system in force in the Colony but, as I pointed out last week in connection with housing schemes, Government has a somewhat exalted idea of what constitutes a reasonable profit. Oh, I know that company secretaries can probably quote masses of figures to show that they couldn't charge less for their products without registering a loss. To that, I reply "Fooyd!" Figures can lie, as any brasseur manufacturer knows. Any company which makes an annual net profit of several million bucks, and most of them have — is anything like you and me as much as it can.

Appropos controlled prices, take nylon stockings, for instance. Controlled price, \$14. Price in the United States, about US\$1.50 retail. Thanks to a glut on the market, largely caused by Chinese Customs restrictions, you can buy them in most shops for around \$8 — and the sellers are still making a substantial profit.

Most of us are fairly conservative by nature. We grumble and grouse, but we don't do much about things. I've been a doing, but for the past two years, but the opportunity of doing something about it has now not only knocked on the door but barged right in and grabbed me by the scruff of the neck.

Will the position be any better in Canada? I know it will, even though folk have warned me about housing shortages, the high cost of living, and so on. Well, that's very true, and I guess it applies to almost anywhere in the world these bitter post-war days. At the same time, I do feel that in a place like Canada or England it is easier to cut one's coat according to the amount of tweed one has available, which is not the case here. As for the acute housing shortage, that, too, is true, though they have a way of getting things done over there. Matter of fact, just before I left, I received a

wire telling me that we had a wee, furnished bungalow at 3484 Kingsway, Vancouver, B.C.

Talking about leaving reminds me that there is something peculiarly fitting in my crossing the Pacific by Philippine Air Lines. Those of you who have been here for some months will have read from time to time on this page of how the 2nd MTB Flotilla, after doing its best during the Japanese blitz-attack on this Colony in 1941, escaped to Free China, together with certain V.I.P.s, including David Macdougall and Admiral Chan Chak. I was a very junior officer with the Flotilla and once we had gotten ourselves and party to the beach in Mira Bay off Nomon, our job was more or less over.

For the trek inland to Walchow, some five days' gruelling hike over hills, the organisation of the shore party developed on two people. One of these was Admiral Chan Chak, who contacted the guerillas and got the escort, necessary food supplies, etc. laid on. So far as we were concerned, we kept under direct orders of a stocky, tough Canadian by the name of Mike Kendall. He left us at Walchow as he had "other work" to do. I bumped into him some months later in Kwangtung, then lost track of him until only a few weeks ago.

Mike is now Far Eastern manager of Philippine Air Lines, so it made it almost inevitable that as he left Hong Kong in one of our MTBs I should now leave it in one of his company's "Sky-masters." Well, that's later. As I say, I shall be reporting on the trip for you very shortly. Eleven alone knows when the said manuscript will reach Hong Kong, for although one can now submit air-mail, it is almost any part of the United States in less than a week, it still takes a month or more for letters to reach — here from Canada. Rumour has it that such mail comes out here via London and India, possibly for reasons of gold dollar exchange.

Must see if I can't do something about this. Which reminds me that according to the latest BBC Year Book one leading Home announcer with a very substantial fan-mail was dissatisfied with the rate of delivery to Broadcasting House. Then he had an idea. He trapped a mouse, kept the corpse for the proper length of time, then made a parcel of it and posted it to himself c/o the BBC. He received his mouse back, plus a quantity of accumulated mail, by return of post.

There's — another — partial coincidence I'd like to mention. I first saw this Colony when I flew

in by Stork Express to Shumchun in 1914 and again when I spent a few pleasant weeks or less on holiday in the latter part of 1937. When I arrived here to take up my "permanent abode" in mid-1939, I walked straight off the ship into the European YMCA. I burst into print the following Sunday with a long article on the short-comings and deficiencies of that institution as compared with the huge, modern structure in Shanghai.

Had I known what Hong Kong was going to be like eight years later, and what good work the "Y" would then do, I'd have kept my big mouth tightly shut. When the missus sailed in mid-March, I moved into the "Y," and I must say I don't think the bachelor or grass-widower could do better in Hong Kong today. The furnishings may not be luxurious, but they are more than adequate. The food is first-class, and I just don't see how they manage it at the price. For a two-buck lunch you get soup, choice of two main dishes, choice of two sweets, coffee or tea, and of course bread and butter on the side. Dinner's another fifty cents, with a fish course added.

The food doesn't have the frills on it that some of our chromium-plated restaurants do, but it's well cooked and, what's more, even more varied than if one went right through a café menu from top to bottom in the process of an extended series of eating-out. Rent is reasonable, too. As I say, I took a crack at the "Y" when I arrived here; I'd like to bestow a deserved laurel on the brows of all responsible now that I am leaving.

Well, that seems to be that. This column is a bit shorter than usual this week and not very interesting. I'm afraid. Sorry about that, but for one thing, never realised before how many last-minute things will always crop up and how difficult it is to fit everything into a short day of only 24 hours. There were a lot of things I'd like to have written about — that stupid business over the flower vendors in Nathan Road, for instance — but it's like the farewell visits. I should have made time for many folks; I wanted to, but couldn't.

Normally, I have little difficulty getting this page out, but believe it or not (cliche by courtesy of Mr. Ripley, now around in Hong Kong), I have made no less than eight attempts to get this final edition out, only to consign seven of them to the overflowing w.p.b. But time's up and we're going to Press, so this one will have to do. So long, then, and if you ever get to Vancouver, B.C. look us up. The address is, 3484 Kingsway, Vancouver, B.C.

TRIESTE ZONE SEALED

Trieste Free Territory. Apr. 30. The Allied Military Government virtually sealed off the British-American zone of the Free-Territory today as a precaution against Communist threats of an uprising during May Day celebrations.

Now and tighter border controls were set up to keep possible Communist invaders out of the zone. Effective at 9 a.m. all highway blockposts except one into Italy and one into Czechoslovakia will be closed. No one will be permitted to disembark from ships until further notice, the military government said.

A Communist uprising was threatened as a protest against the military government's refusal to permit Communists to stage a May Day demonstration in Trieste's main square.

Civilian police last night broke up a would-be Communist protest meeting by using pistols, clubs and fire hoses. It was expected the frontier restrictions would remain effective until Monday. Associated Press.

2,216 PASSENGERS

New York, Apr. 29. The Queen Elizabeth sailed today with 2,216 passengers, the largest complement since last November, to open what Cunard officials said would be a "very busy season."

Sir John Boyd Orr, retiring as Director of the Food and Agricultural Organisation after dealing with world food problems, carried two small cartons containing fruit juice, pineapple, boned turkey and devilled ham and bacon. He said that the items are for his friends. Associated Press.

A Vignette Of The Italian Elections Everything Melts In The Sun

A light shines late tonight in the villa in the Via Dante with the pink-washed walls where the wistaria grows. It shines hard down on the wall sign of the Hammer and Sickle, and silhouetted against the curtains of the villa are five shadowy bent low over a table. They are five workers of the Communist Party in this lakeside village of 1,400 people.

Not more than a stone's throw away over the lamp-lit cobbled streets, their leader, the dark-haired, half-dent, grinning Signor Marchione, works differently. He's "on the rounds" — the howling alley of the Trattoria-Giardini, where night after night the working men of Cannero gather to play their bowls, to sip their chianti, and later talk of politics and life.

Most nights Signor Marchione is a lone figure in this warm and friendly place of men. "Here comes Il Rossi (The Red One)," they say as the Communist leader slopes through the entrance and under the grape-vine arch with his pockets stuffed with newspapers from Milan.

Signor Marchione starts an argument with the white-haired, ever-patient Rinaldo is objecting to a Communist poster stuck on the walls of his inn while he wasn't looking.

Rinaldo's Way

He says there's no place for politics in his inn; that the "Red One" had better pull down the poster. Marchione says Communism stands for freedom, that

in a free world you can stick posters where you like. "Stop all this fool talk and let us get on with the game," cries an apple-cheeked old man who has just come from the fields to play bowls.

Usually the village cares little for politics. All it cares for

By GRAHAM STANFORD

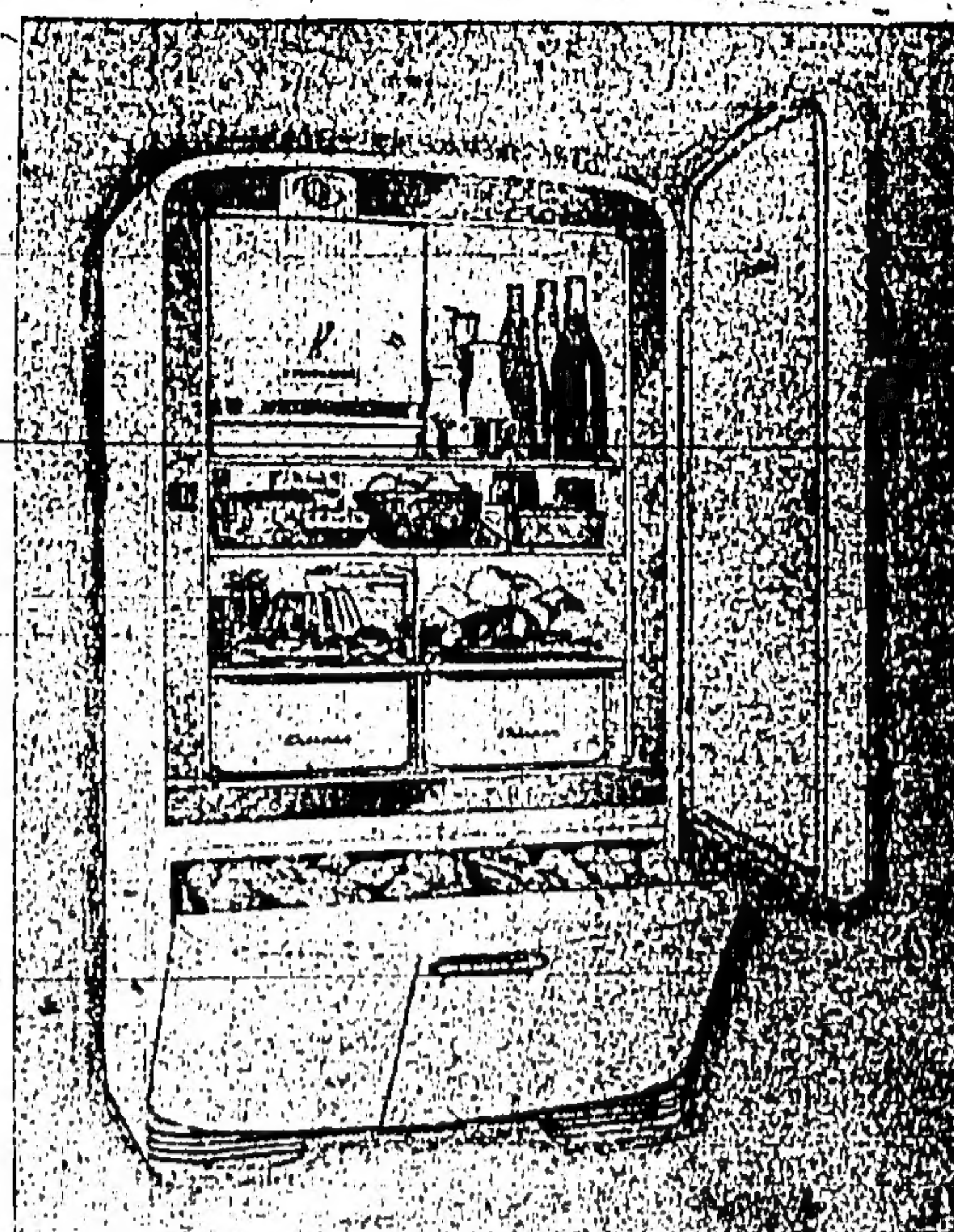
are the crops and how the grapes will be, and whether the fruit are rising in the mountain streams; and how the visitors from England and elsewhere are enjoying themselves at the hotel along the waterfront.

But now it is all different. Even here in the loveliest of springs everyone seems to know that Italy is at the crossroads, and maybe that is why most games of bowls seem to end in political argument, so that the tired and ever-so-wise Rinaldo says quietly to me: "I will be very happy when it is all over and we can rest. They talk and drink wine late into the night and I must listen."

Sister's Way

Maybe that, too, is why that "Red One" these days seems to

Kelvinator



GET THE BEST THINGS FIRST

ORDER TO-DAY

INSTALLED TOMORROW

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

FAR EAST IMPORT AND EXPORT LTD.

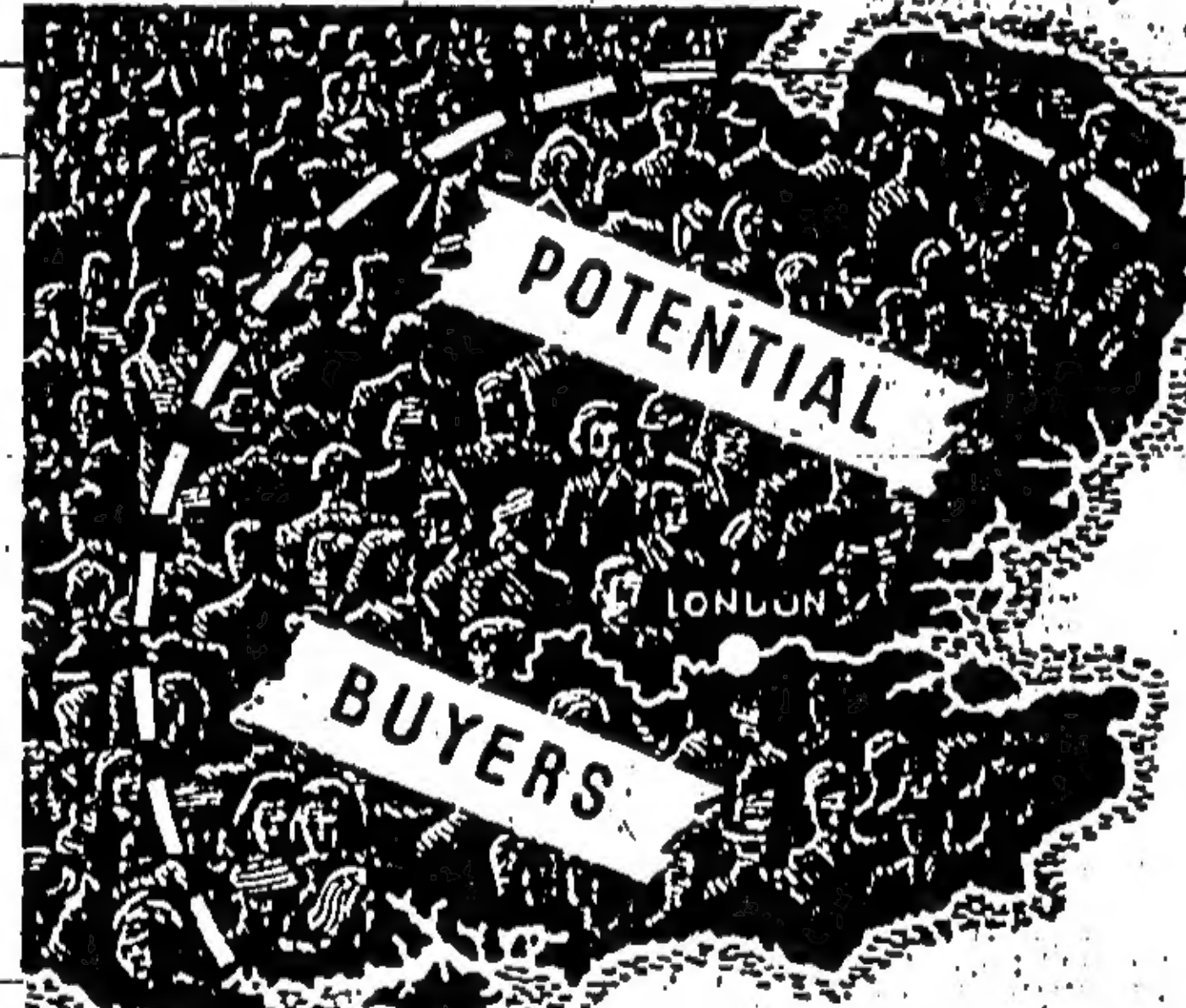
UNITED DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.

127 Hongkong Shanghai Bank Bldg.

SALES Telephone 32609

SERVICE

21,000,000



Port of London

Draw a circle with London as its centre and within a radius of 100 miles lives nearly one half of the population of Great Britain. Here for many commodities — is the world's greatest domestic and international market with world-wide distribution services.

* Write for free illustrated booklet "Facts and Figures," obtainable from Information Office, Port of London Authority, London, E.C.3, England.

Your baby depends on you!

Before baby comes mother must take SevenSeas to preserve her own health and to provide the extra food and vitamins which she and the little one need. When baby comes it will still need SevenSeas every day to build up sturdy limbs, strong teeth, and a natural resistance to colds and chills. Mother also, at this time needs the extra energy which Cod Liver Oil provides. SevenSeas pure Cod Liver Oil is better because it is made from fresh livers fresh from the sea.

1 lb. bottle \$3.50
1/2 lb. bottle \$2.00

SevenSeas



SHOWING **WINKS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

Universal International Association With
The Harbours Company Inc. Presents

MARIA MONTEZ
and Introduces
PAULE CROSET
with **HENRY DANIELL**
NIGEL BRUCE - ROBERT COOTE

and **DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**
in **THE EXILE**
Written and Produced by **DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**
Directed by **MAX OPULS**
A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

KING'S & MAJESTIC

"ROYAL SILVER WEDDING"

WITH
CHARTER OF THE
UNITED NATIONS
(HOW UNFUNCTIONS)

INSTRUMENTS
OF THE
ORCHESTRA

A "MUST SEE" PROGRAMME

TO-DAY AT 10.30 A.M. ONLY

TO-DAY AT 11 A.M., 12 NOON AND 1 P.M.

ADMISSION TO ALL SEATS

ONE DOLLAR 60 CENTS

CENTRAL THEATRE

FIVE SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

FINAL EPISODE

WEIRD THRILLS... BATTLING MECHANICAL MEN... UNDER THE OCEAN'S FLOOR

Undersea Kingdom
RAY CRASH CORRIGAN
A REPUBLIC SERIAL Produced by NAT LEVINE

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A PICTURE AS BIG AS THE HEART OF SHOW BUSINESS!

In One Family Father and Son But
MOTHER SWEET TIGHTS
A PICTURE AS BIG AS THE HEART OF SHOW BUSINESS!
A PICTURE AS BIG AS THE HEART OF SHOW BUSINESS!

THE KING OF THE KINGS

'DOWN TOOLS' IN HANOVER

"No Eat No Work" Walkout By Workers

More Food Demand In Factories

Hanover, Apr. 30.
Thousands of vitally-needed metal and automobile workers in this industrial city in the British Zone throw the switch on a "no eat no work" strike today and walked out.
Twenty thousand labourers who make automobiles or their component parts for a large part of Western Germany voted to wait no longer for help from the Military Government in their demand for more food. They laid down their tools and quit for the weekend, at least.

The Work Council meets again on Monday to hear reports from its own leaders. German food experts and Military Government authorities on the food outlook for the coming month.

The "strike" will last at least until then, since tomorrow and Sunday are holidays.

The move to quit was started two days ago in the Hanover works when 3,000 employees voted not to wait for today's Council meeting but walked off on their own hook for a 24-hour boycott. Others biding their time to go with them pulled a strike today.

The demand for food is two-pronged. Originally the workers asked for more bread to make up an alleged deficiency between their districts and others in the Zone.

This week a second barb was added when the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

At the same time, the Military Government announced a 75 per cent cut in the meat ration for all but miners in the Ruhr.

A World of Difference?

Cedar-rapids, Iowa, Apr. 29.
Henry Wallace declared today that there is a world of difference between the dictatorship of Hitler and that in the Soviet Union.
The Third Party presidential candidate said: "The situation of today bears absolutely no resemblance to eight or 10 years ago, and any attempt to make it so is willful distortion of facts."
He said firstly, there was no master race idea in the Soviet Union, and secondly the Soviet Government has as its goal the building of a better and happier country for its people.—United Press.

ALWAYS HAD THE BEST

London, Apr. 30.
Tenor Richard Tauber, whose recording of "You Are My Heart's Delight" earned him more than £100,000, left £2,372 when he died last January.
Tauber regularly earned from £600 to £900 per week but he had a permanent suite at a Mayfair hotel and, often tipped with £5 notes.
"He never counted his money," a friend said. "Although he never drank and smoked but little, he always had the best wines and choicest cigars for friends."—Associated Press.

WORLD'S WELFARE

London, April 29.
The Labour Party, Trades Union Congress and Co-operative Union proclaimed today in a joint May Day message that British Labour seeks prosperity, security and peace for other peoples no less than for the people of Britain.
"It associates with all the agencies of international standing whose purpose is the liberation of mankind, the development of the world's resources for the world's welfare."—Reuter.

BRIDGE TRAGEDY

Rome, Apr. 30.
Twenty-two workmen were killed when a bridge, which they were rebuilding, collapsed at Cesena, near Forli, tonight.
Another 53 workmen were also thrown to the ground and many of them were seriously wounded.—Reuter.

Whampoa Harbour Project

Shanghai, May 1.
Whampoa harbour in Canton is being repaired and reconstructed to aid trade in South China. Mr. Ting Tze-chi, chief of the South China Office of the Import-Export Board, revealed on his arrival here yesterday.

Mr. Ting is in Shanghai to report on import-export conditions of South China to the head office here.

Exports have exceeded imports in Canton during recent months, he said. Mr. Ting declared that about 45 per cent of exports from South China are agricultural products. Of this, tung oil heads the list.

Other important export items listed, according to relative volume, are animal products, bamboo, lumber, minerals and native cloth.

He said that smuggling has decreased with the tightening of control following the agreement between the Chinese Government and the Hong Kong authorities.

Mr. Ting further pointed out that Canton's trade has mostly been of a small-scale nature, due to its proximity to the free port of Hong Kong. Today, repairs and reconstruction are going on in Whampoa Harbour to help to promote South China trade.—Reuter.

FED UP WITH THE ARMY

Aldershot, Apr. 29.
Leonard Goldthorpe, 23, got six months in gaol today for awarding himself three discharges from the Army.
"I was fed up with the Service," he explained in court.
Police said he managed the three discharges by presenting forged papers. He obtained advance pay, travelling expenses and a suit of civilian clothing.—Associated Press.

STAR
Phone 54315
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30

THRILL TO THE GREATEST OF ALL LOVE STORIES!
With two romantic stars at their very finest!



THEY'RE BACK AGAIN!

VIVIAN
LEIGH TAYLOR
ROBERT
WATERLOO BRIDGE

NEXT CHANGE
PAT O'BRIEN
RANDOLPH SCOTT
in
"BOMBARDIER"

MAJESTIC
SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



TO-DAY AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. Daily

Morning Show To-Day At 11.30 A.M. Only!

JOHN HALL - VICTOR McLAGLEN

"MICHIGAN KID"

in technicolor

AT REDUCED PRICES

SHOWING TO-DAY: AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CAGNEY
is the
FRISCO KID
A WALKING HIT FROM WARNERS!
RE-RELEASED

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

NEXT
CHANGE: "SHADOW OF A WOMAN"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

ORIENTAL

Final Showings To-Day 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AN ACTION PICTURE WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST,
COST MILLIONS OF US\$ TO PRODUCE!

MAJIN ON THE BOUNTY
CHARLES
LAUGHTON
CLARK
GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
in "Back Up to the Front"

SPECIAL SUNDAY MORNING SHOW At 12.30
"THE NORTH STAR" RKO Radio Picture

COMMENCING TO-MORROW "SEA OF GLASS"

You'll Love---

"PEG O' MY HEART"

3 ACT COMEDY BY J. HARTLEY-MANNERS.

PRESENTED BY
"Y" YOUNGER SET

AT
EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. KOWLOON

FOR 3 NIGHTS
THURSDAY 6th FRIDAY 7th SATURDAY 8th MAY

AT 8.30 P.M.
Bookings: Moutries and Y.M.C.A.
\$3.00 & \$2.00

SEND YOUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AT HOME
FOOD PARCELS FROM AUSTRALIA

HAMPER NO. 10 - \$12.00

5 x 12 oz. tin Choice Assorted Meat

HAMPER NO. 16 - \$12.00

1 x 24 oz. tin Orange Marmalade

1 x 24 oz. tin Apricot Conserve

1 x 30 oz. tin Dessert Jelly

1 x 12 oz. tin Full Cream Milk Powder

1 x 16 oz. tin Ham Loaf

1 x 12 oz. tin Choice Luncheon Meat

1 x 12 oz. tin Cheddar Cheese

Other assortments available on request

REMINGTON

Now! It's

K

M

C



Keyboard Margin Control

The Exclusive Remington Feature

Flick A Key, And Your Margin Is Set.
No Stretching, No Peering, No Fuss!

It's K M C

PLUS ALL THE OTHER FEATURES NEW AND OLD, WHICH MAKE REMINGTON RAN THE MOST FAMOUS NAME IN TYPEWRITERS.

DAVIE, BOAG & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BLDG.

TEL. 3111.

A Large Consignment
of

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT SMOKING TOBACCO

has arrived from England.

PER S.S. EURYPYLUS

It will be distributed to the Trade

on

TUESDAY, 4th MAY



BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., (CHINA) LTD.

STOCK OF IMPORTED DRESSES

at

THE SHANGHAI FASHION SCHOOL

503, VICTORY HOUSE, WYNDHAM STREET

OPEN: Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays Only.

HOLLYWOOD STORE

JUST UNPACKED

ENTIRE WARDROBE EFFECTS

Latest Shades & Distinctive Fashions.

Most Attractively Priced.

ROOM 205

MELBOURNE HOTEL

TAI HANG JEWELLERY

Wholesalers of CUT DIAMONDS

Sole Agents for

Liberty Diamond Cutting Works (Pty) Ltd,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Bank of East Asia Bldg,
7th Floor, 100-101, 102,
Henri Hong.

Telephone 2188

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

By Margaret Bradbury

NEWS OF 103 YEARS AGO.

ROBERT L. RIPLEY.

In the course of time, Hong Kong has received visits from many interesting personalities, but none more unusual than Mr. "Believe It Or Not" Ripley, who stepped ashore from the "President Cleveland" on Friday for a ten hour "look see" at the Colony. During that time ashore, Ripley managed to give a press conference, photograph several sections of the town for television and motion pictures, obtain 50 Chinese signatures to a Brooklyn baseball pool "stunt," and obtain eight pieces of information for publication in his cartoons.

Perhaps no other name and phrase have gripped the imagination and interest of people to such an extent as Ripley, who draws and describes four to seven cartoons every day of the week for over 70 million world newspaper readers. His syndicated cartoons are printed in 17 languages in 38 countries and appear in 328 newspapers.

But although today he is a prosperous, world-famed cartoonist, Ripley began his career 55 years ago as a small-town boy of poor parents in Santa Rosa, California. His ambition was to become a professional baseball player but for the fact that he broke his arm, and became instead a sports cartoonist on the New York Globe. One day when Ripley had a deadline to make and no interesting copy, he sketched a series of unusual happenings in the sports world and at the last moment scratched up the title "Believe It Or Not." From that day public demand for the feature grew, but success came to Ripley suddenly on the day he published the fact that "Lindbergh was the fifth man to make a non-stop flight over the Atlantic Ocean." Lindbergh did make the first solo non-stop flight, but he was preceded by one airplane with two men and two dirigibles with a total of 64 men.

The second of his international successes was a cartoon entitled "Marching Chinese" which stated that if the entire population of China were ranged four abreast behind each other and marched according to U.S. military regulations past one given point, there would never be an end to the marching line. Ripley explained that in one year a total of only 25,800,000 people could march past the point, while the annual birthrate of the Chinese is very much higher.

Ripley lives alone in the midst of reminders of the many countries he has visited during the past 35 years. The 20 rooms on his island estate in New York and the 20 rooms of his downtown studio are filled with unique objects from all parts of the world, including a collection of Oriental art, African carvings, Aztec masks, and what is said to be the world's largest collection of steins and goblets. One of his possessions is the Foo Chow Junk "Mon Lei" which originally came from Aberdeen and was sailed across to America in 1930 by a crew of three Chinese and one Scotsman. Mr. Ripley purchased the junk and installed a 165-horse power Diesel engine which enables her to cruise round his island home at a speed of 11 knots. He spends a great deal of time in the "Mon Lei" and any guests who are invited on board for a meal are served with Chinese dishes.

Mr. Ripley, who is accompanied on his travels by a staff of six assistants, intends to visit Shanghai, Nanking, Peiping, and Japan before returning to America.

Webbs leaving on a "surprise." Mr. W. F. (Bill) Webb, of the Public Works Transport section, is leaving Hong Kong tomorrow aboard the s.s. "Surprise" together with his wife and their eight-year-old daughter Deirdre. They are bound for Montreal, where Mr. Webb will take up a permanent appointment with the Austin Motor Company, Canada Ltd. Both Mr. and Mrs. Webb have spent many years in Hong Kong, and have a large number of friends and acquaintances. Owing to the rush of departure, however, they have been unable to say farewell to many people and are leaving behind an open invitation of hospitality to all their friends who may visit Canada on leave in the future. The Webbs may be contacted through the Austin Company's Montreal Office.

Mrs. Webb first arrived in Hong Kong in 1927 to join the Education Department. She met Miss Ames Steele and will be remembered during those early years for her keen hockey playing. During the occupation, she and Deirdre were evacuated to Australia and rejoined Mr. Webb in Hong Kong in January 1945. For the last 18 months, Webb has been teaching at the French Convent School. Mr. Webb also came out to China from England in 1927 and went to Shanghai where he spent the next five years working with the Auto Palace Company. He came to Hong Kong in 1932 to join Messrs. Alex. Ross, Austin agents in the Colony. Mr. Webb was a keen volunteer with the 1st Battery and remained a Battery Sergeant for many years.

The Webbs were married in 1926 and Deirdre was the first child. Webb joined the Hong Kong Police Department as Stores Officer.

He was interned in Stanley where many people will recall him as Chairman of Block 10 and also a member of the British Community Council. Mr. Webb was connected for a long time with the Hong Kong Yacht Club as a keen cruiser sailor and he also served on the House Committee. After his return in September 1946 from repatriation in England he joined the P.W.D. Transport Office. Neither Mr. & Mrs. Webb has previously visited Canada and they are looking forward to their new life with a great deal of expectation.

HONG KONG NEWSPAPERMAN LEAVES.

Mr. Arthur Gee of the "China Mail" left Hong Kong on Wednesday by air for Vancouver where he will join his wife and



Doctor James Legge and his Chinese students. (From the painting by Mr. H. Room.)

family. He intends to take up permanent residence there and regain his Canadian nationality. Mr. Gee, who was born of Canadian parents, has been on the staff of the "China Mail" since 1938. He was previously with the "North China Daily News" in Shanghai from 1932 until 1938 when he resigned to sail a junk across the Pacific and at



Mr. R. W. Hemphill.

tend the World Fair in San Francisco. Unfortunately the junk was shipwrecked by a typhoon in the middle of a Japanese Naval base off Formosa and Mr. Gee spent two weeks in jail on suspicion of being a spy from Hong Kong. He returned to Shanghai on his release and joined the "China Mail" in May 1939.

Two years later he was mobilized with the R.N.V.R. and served in M.T.B.'s up to the time of Hong Kong's fall. Mr. Gee, together with the Colonial Secre-

Keun and Ung Mun Lord. You are acquainted with their history down to the period of their leaving Hong Kong with Dr. Legge. Soon after their arrival in England they were brought to this place where they have dwelt ever since, but within the last few days we have much freedom and pleasure in informing you that the conduct of these dear youths was of the most becoming nature—the whole of their stay amongst us. They were very much esteemed by the people here, and left us universally beloved and regretted. On Saturday, the 10th of October last, their names were mentioned to the church as applicants for membership. Three of our pious and intelligent deacons were appointed to speak with them. On the following morning they were prepared to give in a report of fully satisfactory which was corroborated by the spontaneous testimony of others. These youths have received Christ and we cordially receive them into our fellowship. And now, Brethren, we have just to add that we can no longer think of the church in Hong Kong but as a part of ourselves and by this communication earnestly wish to commence a correspondence with you.

ONE NIGHT SHOW.

The Dramatic Section of the French Society of Literature and Art which was formed about a year ago, is now rehearsing a three-act play entitled "Knock" (by Jules Romains) which they intend to present to the public only on May 28 at the China Fleet Club. Producer is M. J. Gensburger and Stage Manager is M. Bidou. "Knock" is a well known comedy based on the story of a modern doctor who attempts to impose rules and regulations on the community where he goes.

"Knock" will be the second in less than six months. In addition to this, the Society broadcasts every Thursday over ZBW "The French Half Hour" which consists of music, sketches, poetry, auditions and sometimes re-transcriptions of French Broadcasting in Paris. A library consisting of nearly 3,000 books in the French Consulate gives members of this Society a varied choice of literature. The President, Mr. de Champeaux, Manager of the Banque de l'Indochine says membership is now more than 130 and made up of different nationalities including British and Chinese, all French speaking. They meet regularly each month and often hold a presentation of films or music.

BY THE WAY.

Mr. Robert W. Hemphill, foreign travel service expert arrived here on Friday from Shanghai as part of a tour of the Far East to survey possibilities for conducting round-the-world air cruises. He has been in foreign travel service for 25 years, leaving the U.S. Navy after the first world war, he took a sea trip round the world and was struck with the wanderlust. He joined a round-the-world travel service as escort for many years before establishing his own firm—the present Hemphill Travel Service and Hemphill World Cruises of Los Angeles. Mr. Hemphill will leave the Colony for Manila on May 4th on his way back to the U.S.A.

The seventh one-man exhibition of painting by Mr. Luis Chah which opens tomorrow at the St. Francis Hotel, marks the 20th year of his art career.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

The need of free education for the poor children, and vocational training for women and girls was never more clearly realised by any organisation than the Hong Kong Chinese Women's Association which, with the exception of the occupation years, have been holding an annual ball to raise funds for its work since 1938.

The scope of this Association's activities is more transparent when it is stated that it maintains a vocational training centre at 134 Main Street, East, Shaan-twan, and a free night school at the Heung Kwong Middle School, 70 Taiipo Road.

In the former premises over 40 women and girls are taught brokering, cutting, machining, embroidery and the making of children's clothes by trained teachers during the day, while night school classes are held from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

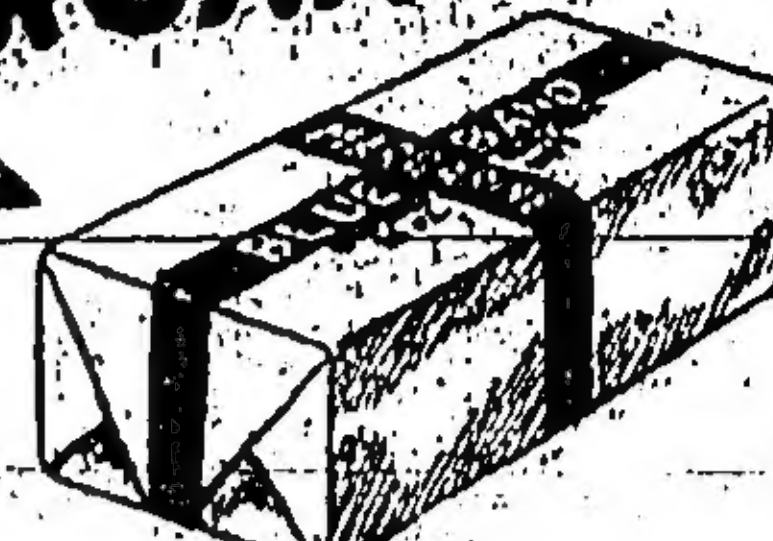
Nearly 150 boys, divided into four classes, attend night classes from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., at the Keung Kwong Middle School premises.

On May 5, which is a general holiday in honour of the inauguration of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the First President of China, the Association will be holding its annual ball at the Hong Kong Hotel, commencing at 8 p.m. and terminating at 2 a.m. the following morning.

A programme of entertainment has been arranged by Major Way and Mr. Tommy Wei and will consist of a Mandarin song by Miss Li Shiu-mei, a Tabu dance and a Tango by Miss Irene Artich (accompanied in the latter by Victor Orloff, a dance (in a Persian Market), by Miss Nelly Field, a hula dance by Miss Catherine Kong (accompanied by Tommy Wei), a couple of songs by the Chinese Bing Crosby (Rosy Lee Wong), and a side-splitting act by The Great Rube. Mr. Donald G. Yardley will be

Genuine
BLUE BAND
FRESH-WRAPPED
MARGARINE

THE ONLY
PACKET
MARGARINE
AVAILABLE



ON SALE AT ALL
BETTER PROVISION STORES.

\$1.70 PER LB.

Sole Distributors

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

Pure Food Specialists.

The **SINCERE Co.** Ltd.
HONGKONG'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE.

SWIM —

IN A

Jantzen
SWIM SUITS

1948 STYLES

WE HAVE A COLLECTION
OF DIVERSE MODELS
FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

SPECIAL SHIRT VALUE \$17.50

"HALLMARK"

U.S. Make. White Sanforized Poplin. Any Size.

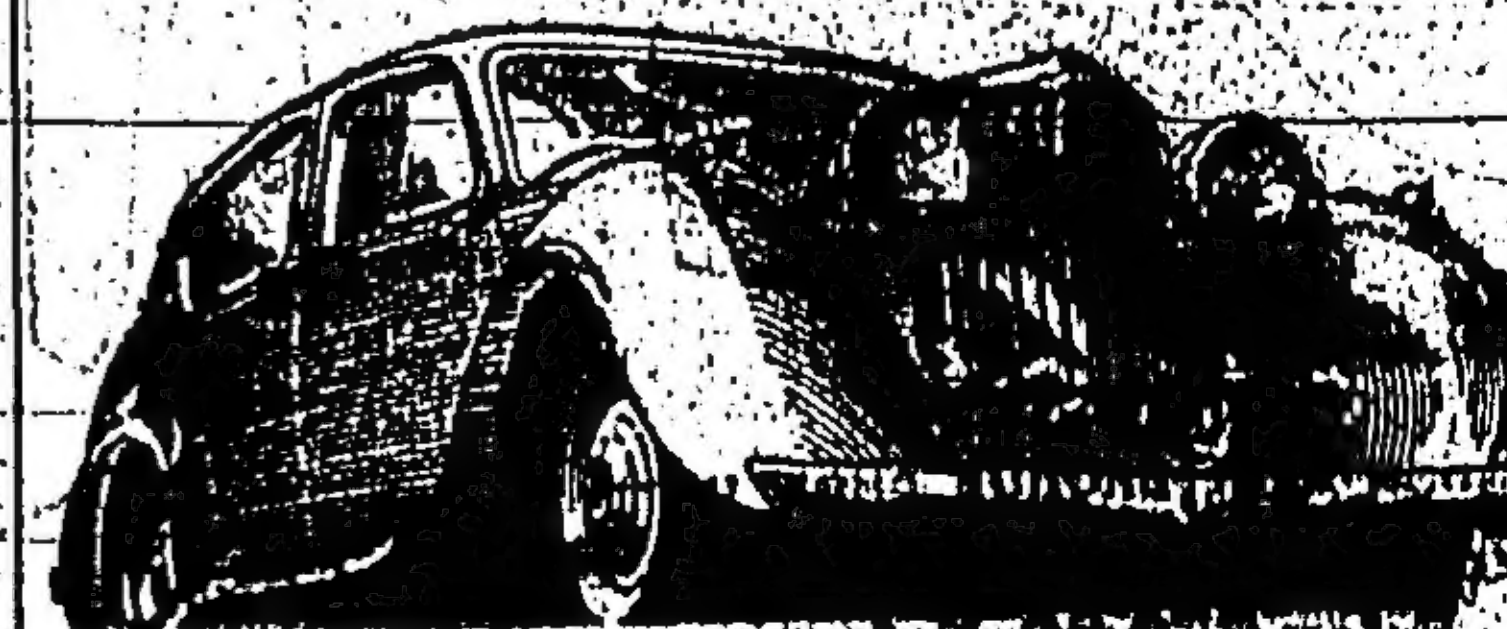


SUNBEAM-TALBOT

TEN AND TWO LITRE

This car has an air of innate good breeding that distinguishes only a chosen few. More than that, it is very fast, supremely comfortable and a delight to handle.

Britain's Most Exclusive Light Car



PRODUCT OF THE ROUTES GROUP

GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONES: 4870 & 4890

Picture taken at the Kowloon Free Night School recently. In an effort to provide increased facilities for this and projected schools, the H.K. Chinese Women's Club are next week organising a charity ball.

Mr. MacDougall, Admiral Chalk, and Mr. Kendall, P.A., escaped and reached Chung King. He arrived in England in 1943 and re-joined the Coastal Forces operating in the English and English Channels, and after Dr. Day, on Arramanching, 25 (Graham) his wife, who was Dr. Dwyer, during the war years.

The French Society produced three shows last year, and

the Master of Ceremonies. It is learned that His Excellency the Governor and Lady Gilman will attend. If the past successes of the Association's functions could be taken as a criterion, the popularity of the Association's functions is recommended. Tickets at \$20 each, are obtainable at the Hong Kong Hotel Reception Office.

FACTS speak plainer than
WORDS



When one of his beavers strayed from the herd, the Godfather in France placed a stone, breaking off one of the beaver's legs. The beaver cried, "Oh, Godfather, my head will tell the story though I say not a word."

ALSO'S PARLES

Words may not convince you that Seagram's V.O. Canadian Whisky is one of the world's finest whiskies. Yet, one fact will: the water test, which reveals the true nature of any whisky.

TRY THIS SIMPLE WATER TEST

1. Add pure drinking water (plain or soda) to an ounce or two of Seagram's V.O. Breathe in that mystic bouquet.
2. Sip slowly; enjoy the distinctively different taste, the rare delicacy, the luscious smoothness of Seagram's V.O. with water. Then you'll know Seagram's V.O. is one of the world's finest whiskies and the lightest, cleanest-tasting whisky you have ever enjoyed.



Seagram's V.O.
CANADIAN WHISKY

It's lighter... it's better for you!



**KLIM IS MILK
ALL WILL ENJOY**

BOYS ELSIE, THE BORDEN COW
INTERNATIONAL CO. (Incorporated in U.S.A.)
FIRST IN PREFERENCE THE WORLD OVER
GETZ BROS. & CO. Sole Agents

Islam Military Pact On Palestine

Amman, Apr. 30.

Reliable sources said today that Transjordan, Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt had agreed on a long-term military campaign to wear down the Jews in Palestine.

They reported that leaders of the five Arab countries, at a conference here, decided against the idea of a lightning campaign in Palestine because of the lack of thousands of well-trained, well-equipped troops needed for such an operation.

Sources close to the leaders said they depended on a war of attrition. They added that the military leaders did not rule out the possibility that the Jews themselves might try a blitzkrieg campaign as soon as the Arab's mandate expired on May 15.

The Beaver Resigns

London, Apr. 30.
Lord Beaverbrook, 69-year-old publisher of the London Daily Express and Evening Standard, has resigned his membership on the Board of the Newsprint Supply Company, which allocates newsprint to British newspapers.

The Board announced tonight that Beaverbrook resigned because of his long and frequent absence from England when he was the Board chairman.

Beaverbrook sailed today on the Queen Elizabeth for Canada. In recent years he has spent the greater part of his time either in Canada or Bermuda.

Vernon Rothermere, publisher of the London Daily Mail, succeeded Beaverbrook as chairman.

Associated Press.

BIG SCALE BRITISH EMIGRATION

London, Apr. 29.
Twenty-one thousand British emigrants went by sea to India and Ceylon during the years 1946 and 1947, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, announced in Parliament today.

Seventy-six thousand went to Canada, 37,000 to South Africa, 23,000 to Australia, 12,000 to New Zealand, and 41,000 to other British countries.

In addition, 69,000 emigrated to the United States and 12,000 to other foreign countries.—Reuters.

Healthy Sign In Nanking

New York, Apr. 30.

The Times, in an editorial today, said: "What China has lacked most politically over the last 20 years has been the existence of 'loyal opposition' to the group around President Chiang Kai-shek that ruled the Kuomintang and the National Government."

"If the vote in the National Assembly that elected General Li Tsung-shan is taken at the face value then there is now strong 'loyal opposition' which may be difficult to liquidate."

The editorial said that although Chinese political developments are not always what they seem, but his election appears to have been a "revolt" against inner-circle, decision.

It said, "It is the first real break in the right front of Kuomintang's leaders whose motto has always been 'No party outside the Party.'"

While the Party has no clue, the article added, "It is a healthy and promising sign and a step away from the one-party government with all its evils. How important and lasting it will be would be foolish now to predict."

—United Press.

NORWAY SERVES NOTICE

Oslo, Apr. 30.

Norway served firm notice today that she will fight for preservation of her freedom if necessary and share the task of restoring Europe's economic stability.

The Foreign Secretary Halvard Lange asserted in an address today that "under all circumstances we must defend ourselves against attacks and through our foreign policy we must aim at obtaining the greatest possible security against the danger of aggression."

He did not name possible aggressors but there have been repeated unconfirmed reports that Russia may make demands on Norway possibly for a pact of military alliance similar to that which the Soviet Union recently arranged with Finland.

In obvious reference to the struggle between Russia and the Western Powers for control of the European continent Lange declared:

"Norway does not stand indifferent toward the ideological struggle between democracy and totalitarianism. In the interests of peace and cooperation we are in for European cooperation for joint reconstruction."—Associated Press.

DEATH SENTENCE

Peiping, April 30.
The Hopei High Court today confirmed the death sentence on Wang Tang, leader of North China collaborators who held various high posts under the Japanese.

Wang, who was carried to the courtroom on a stretcher due to illness, was the leader of the influential Anfu Clique in the warlord days.—United Press.

AUCHINLECK REPORT ON MALAYA PLANS

London, Apr. 30.

Plans for reconquering the Malay Peninsula from the Japanese were laid by Allied leaders as early as 1943, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, then Commander-in-Chief of India, reveals in a despatch published for the first time by the War Office.

The despatch, covering the period between June 20, 1943, and November 15 of the same year, says that, after the Conference in May, 1943, between Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt, and the Chief of Staff, an outline plan was prepared for the capture of North Sumatra.

This was to be followed by a landing near Penang, with the object of recapturing Malaya. The Chiefs of Staff despatch records accepted this as a basis for a more detailed Staff study, which commenced at Sir Claude's headquarters accordingly.

In the meantime, the Quebec Conference called for a study of: (a) operations against Northern Sumatra for the spring of 1944, (b) operations through the Malacca Straits and Malaya for a direct recapture of Singapore.

With regard to the first, the conclusions reached were that forces would be far in excess of those required for the capture of Alor and that isolated long-range penetration operations, without the support of main forces, could not achieve the capture of Sumatra.

Regarding the second, this was at first scheduled for as early as a date might be practicable, but was subsequently deferred to 1945, and then to 1946, in 1947, and finally to 1948.

Communists Defiant

New York, Apr. 30.

The American Communist Party threatened today to defy a Bill approved this week by the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee, requiring all Communist Party representatives to register with the Justice Department.

Mr. William Forster, the Party chairman, said in an interview that the party would refuse to disclose the names of all its officers and members "even if a Bill required it to do so because law."

The Bill provides for penalties of up to \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment for party officials failing to register and double these penalties, plus loss of citizenship, for trying to establish a totalitarian dictatorship in the United States.—Reuters.

Paris, Apr. 29.

A train on the autocar linking Pnom-penh and Battambang was attacked on Tuesday about 10 miles south of Battambang. Agence France Presse reported from Saigon. There were believed to have been several victims.

—Reuters.

£40 A Week Offer To Ex-Servicemen

Sydney, Apr. 30.

Australian ex-servicemen had been offered up to £40 a week here to go to the Middle East and train troops for the Palestine fighting, a reliable source here said today.

He said that both the Jews and Arabs were making offers and several ex-officers, including one expert in commando training, had been signed up as instructors by the Arabs.

Jewish agents are also said to be seeking experienced men, particularly with technical military training. One senior officer was said to have accepted £60 a week.

Both sides were maintaining the strictest secrecy and no official or organization here would admit that recruiting was going on.

Mr. Arthur Calwell, the Australian Minister of Immigration, said in Canberra tonight that the Australian Government would refuse passports to Australians seeking to go to Palestine to fight for either side.—Reuters.

ODDS AGAINST THE KREMLIN

Washington, Apr. 30.

Congressman Karl Mundt said the non-Communist world holds from 70 to 92 percent of the "vital elements required to wage a victorious war." The Republican Representative from South Dakota, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, declared that this preponderance of economic power on the side of free nations should be a strong factor for permanent peace.

He added in a statement:

"No war-mad country and no power-hungry aggressor will initiate a war against such odds as the Communists would confront if the peace-loving areas of the world harness their resources together under an effective formula for international action."

That formula, he said, should be a revision of the United Nations charter.

Mundt is one of the sponsors of a pending resolution to put the US Congress on record in favour of a UN charter overhaul to curtail sharply big power veto.

This and other moves in Congress aimed at getting around Russia's tactics in the UN came under discussion at a top level but secret foreign policy review earlier this week.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

Steel ingot production, 80.7 percent. Wheat output, 70.9 percent.

Mundt added: "We have the atomic bomb, we have the advantage in transportation systems, we have virtually the total surface navy of the world. We have the power to preserve the peace because we have the unquestioned power to destroy Communism by force of arms if need be."

"All we need is the courage, energy and ability to organize this vast power now—while it is supreme."—Associated Press.

WHITEAWAYS
(WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.)
POST BOX 470 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 20092 32567

A NEW SHIPMENT OF MEN'S SHOES



"TRUEFIT"
DARK BROWN SUEDE MONK
SHOE. SOLID LEATHER SOLE
AND HEEL. IN ALL SIZES.

Price \$50.00 Pair



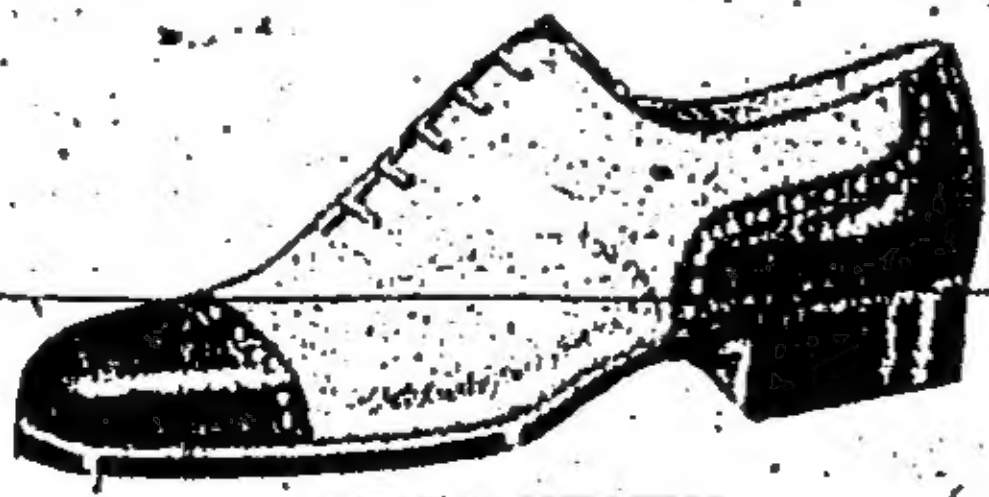
"TRUEFIT"
BROWN WILLOW CALF OXFORD
SHOE. WIDE FITTING LEATHER
SOLE AND HEEL. IN ALL SIZES.

Price \$50.00 Pair



"TRUEFIT"
LONDON SEMI BROGUE SHOE IN
BROWN WILLOW CALF AND
BLACK BOX Calf. IN ALL SIZES.

Price \$50.00 Pair



"TRUEFIT"
WHITE BUCKSKIN OXFORD
SHOE. WIDE FITTING LEATHER
SOLE AND HEEL. IN ALL SIZES.

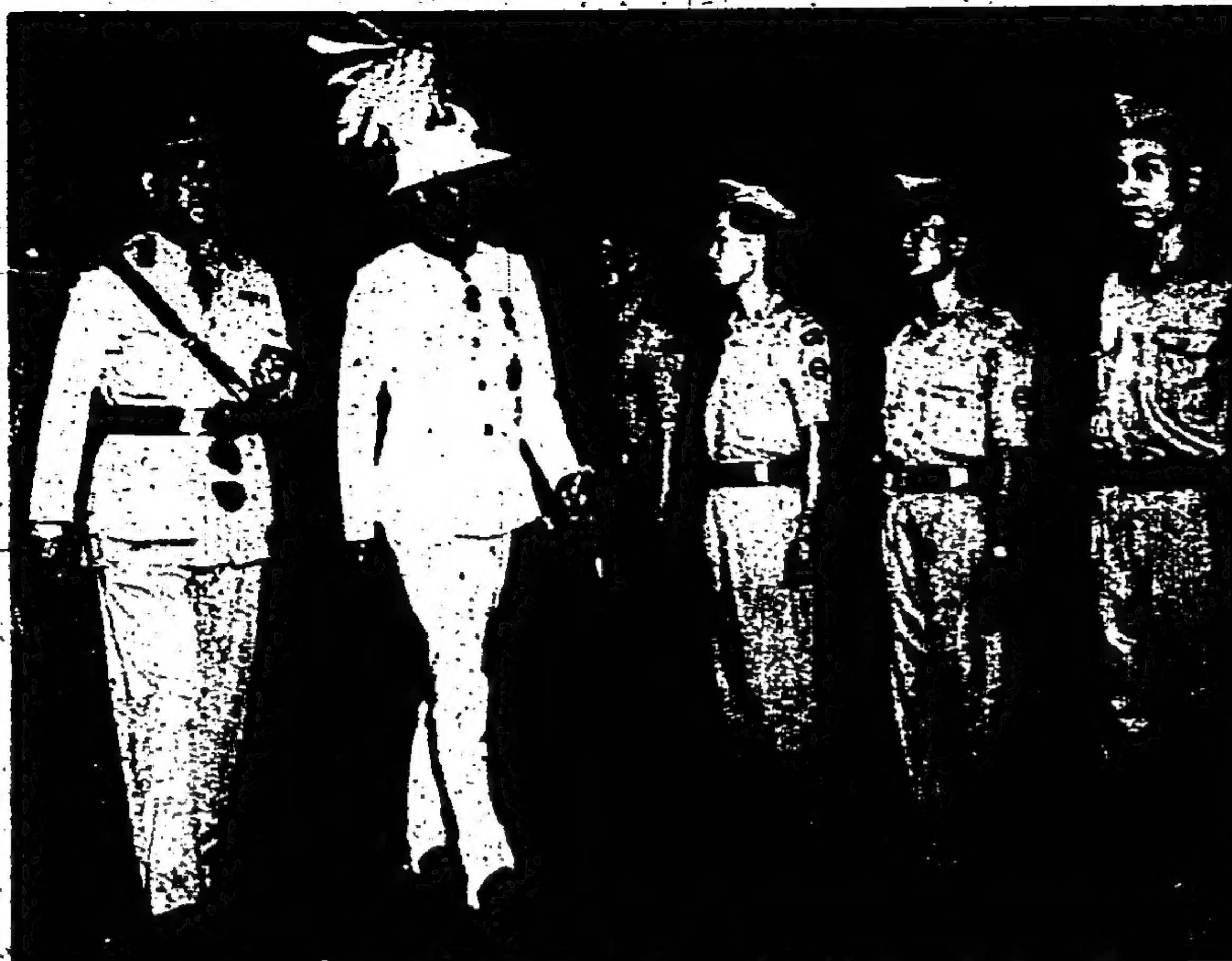
Price \$50.00 Pair

"TRUEFIT"
THE HALL MARK
OF GOOD SHOES MADE BY
ONE OF BRITAIN'S LEADING MANUFACTURERS

OPEN ALL DAY

WHITEAWAY'S

9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.



FIRST-AID.—Members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade giving a demonstration at their annual review at Caroline Hill on April 22. (China Mail Photo.)



ANNUAL REVIEW.—H.E. Sir Alexander Grantham inspecting members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade on April 22, accompanied by the Brigade Commissioner, Mr. A. el Arcull. (China Mail Photo.)



EFFICIENCY.—Lady Grantham inspecting nurses of the Brigade accompanied by Mrs. Holmes-Brown. (China Mail Photo.)

HONG KONG HOTEL WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Toong Yee-Kwan after their wedding at the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday, April 24. The bride was formerly Miss Lam Shook-yin. (Golden Studio)



WEDDING GROUP.—After the wedding of Miss Elizabeth R. Parker to Mr. Geoffrey Fairbairn. The best man, Major R. Kindersley (M.L.I.) and the bridesmaid, Miss Buntly Parker, are at the left. (China Mail Photo.)

RECEPTION.—Photograph taken at the Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden after the wedding of Miss Lillian Lenora Soles and Mr. Harry Clarence Leung. (Gold Studio)



ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Rev. Clifford Davis of M.M.E. "Tanner" officiating at the wedding of Miss Alice Dwyer and Mr. James T. Hall at St. John's Cathedral last week. (China Mail Photo.)



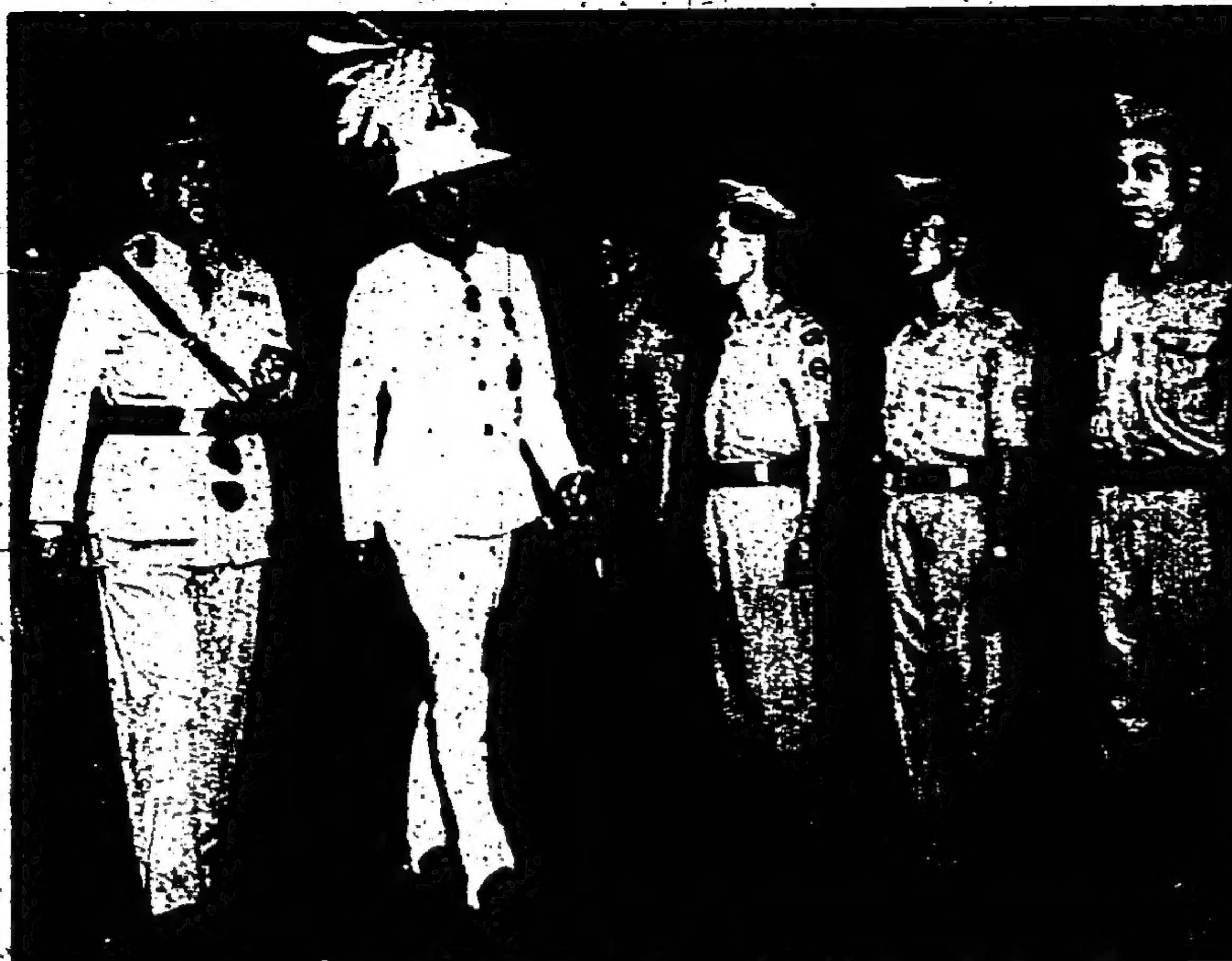
PRESENTATION.—The Governor presenting certificates to Brigade members. The Acting Commissioner of Police, Mr. W. La B. Sparrow, is behind the Governor. (China Mail Photo.)

PENTREATH-MCCLEMENT WEDDING.—A group taken outside St. Joseph's Church after the wedding of Dr. Winifred Pentreath to Lt. Reginald McClement, R.N. (China Mail Photo.)



CHARM.—The three attendants at the Pentreath-McClement wedding at St. Joseph's Church. (China Mail Photo.)

NAVAL WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald McClement and their three young attendants at their wedding on April 24. (China Mail Photo.)



FIRST-AID.—Members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade giving a demonstration at their annual review at Caroline Hill on April 22. (China Mail Photo.)



ANNUAL REVIEW.—H.E. Sir Alexander Grantham inspecting members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade on April 22, accompanied by the Brigade Commissioner, Mr. A. el Arcull. (China Mail Photo.)



EFFICIENCY.—Lady Grantham inspecting nurses of the Brigade accompanied by Mrs. Holmes-Brown. (China Mail Photo.)

HONG KONG HOTEL WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Toong Yee-Kwan after their wedding at the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday, April 24. The bride was formerly Miss Lam Shook-yin. (Golden Studio)



WEDDING GROUP.—After the wedding of Miss Elizabeth R. Parker to Mr. Geoffrey Fairbairn. The best man, Major R. Kindersley (M.L.I.) and the bridesmaid, Miss Buntly Parker, are at the left. (China Mail Photo.)

RECEPTION.—Photograph taken at the Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden after the wedding of Miss Lillian Lenora Soles and Mr. Harry Clarence Leung. (Gold Studio)



ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Rev. Clifford Davis of M.M.E. "Tanner" officiating at the wedding of Miss Alice Dwyer and Mr. James T. Hall at St. John's Cathedral last week. (China Mail Photo.)



PRESENTATION.—The Governor presenting certificates to Brigade members. The Acting Commissioner of Police, Mr. W. La B. Sparrow, is behind the Governor. (China Mail Photo.)

PENTREATH-MCCLEMENT WEDDING.—A group taken outside St. Joseph's Church after the wedding of Dr. Winifred Pentreath to Lt. Reginald McClement, R.N. (China Mail Photo.)



CHARM.—The three attendants at the Pentreath-McClement wedding at St. Joseph's Church. (China Mail Photo.)

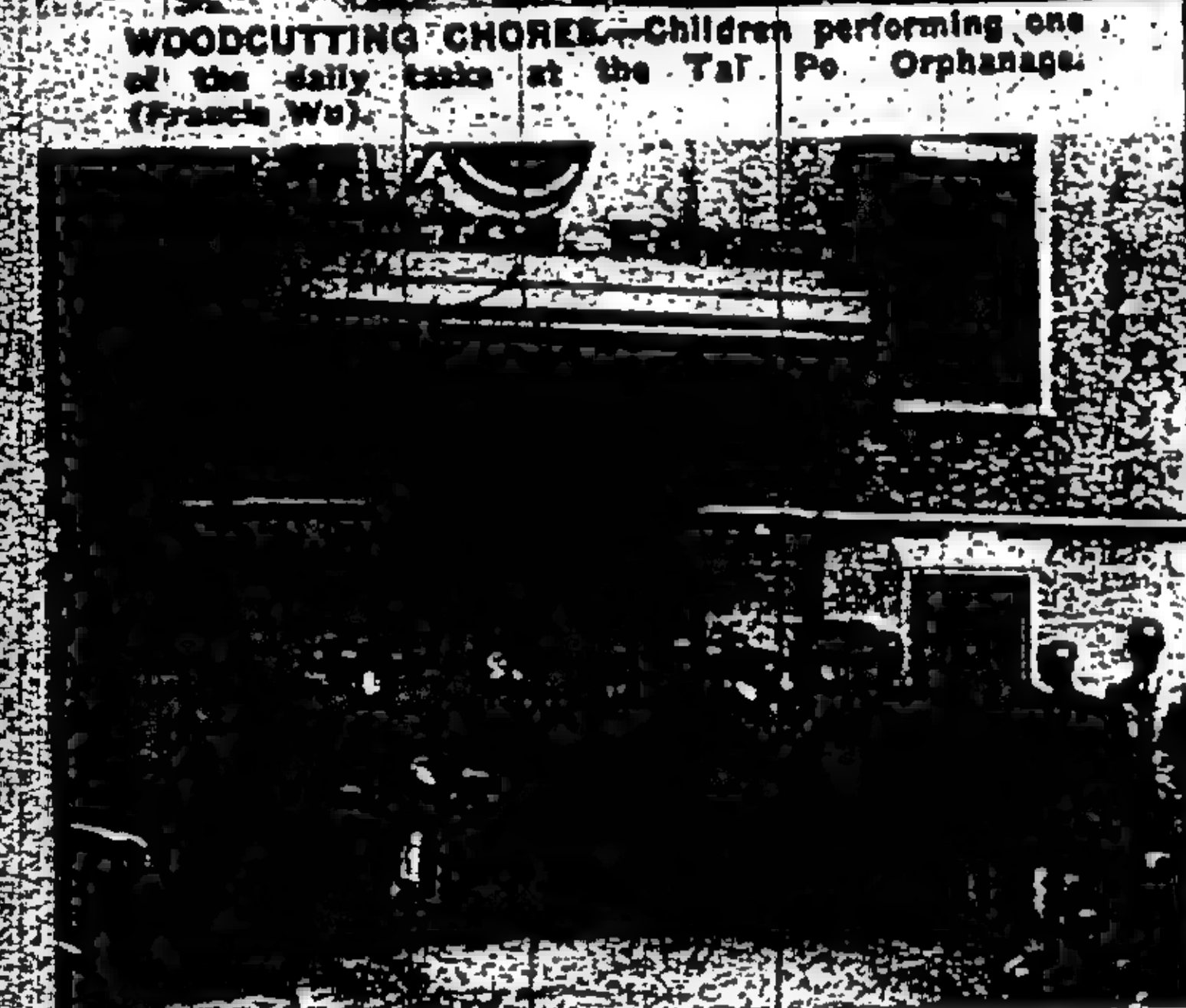
NAVAL WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald McClement and their three young attendants at their wedding on April 24. (China Mail Photo.)



DANCING—Lord and Lady Grantham watch children of the Tai Po Orphanage give a display of dancing in their honour. (Francis Wu).



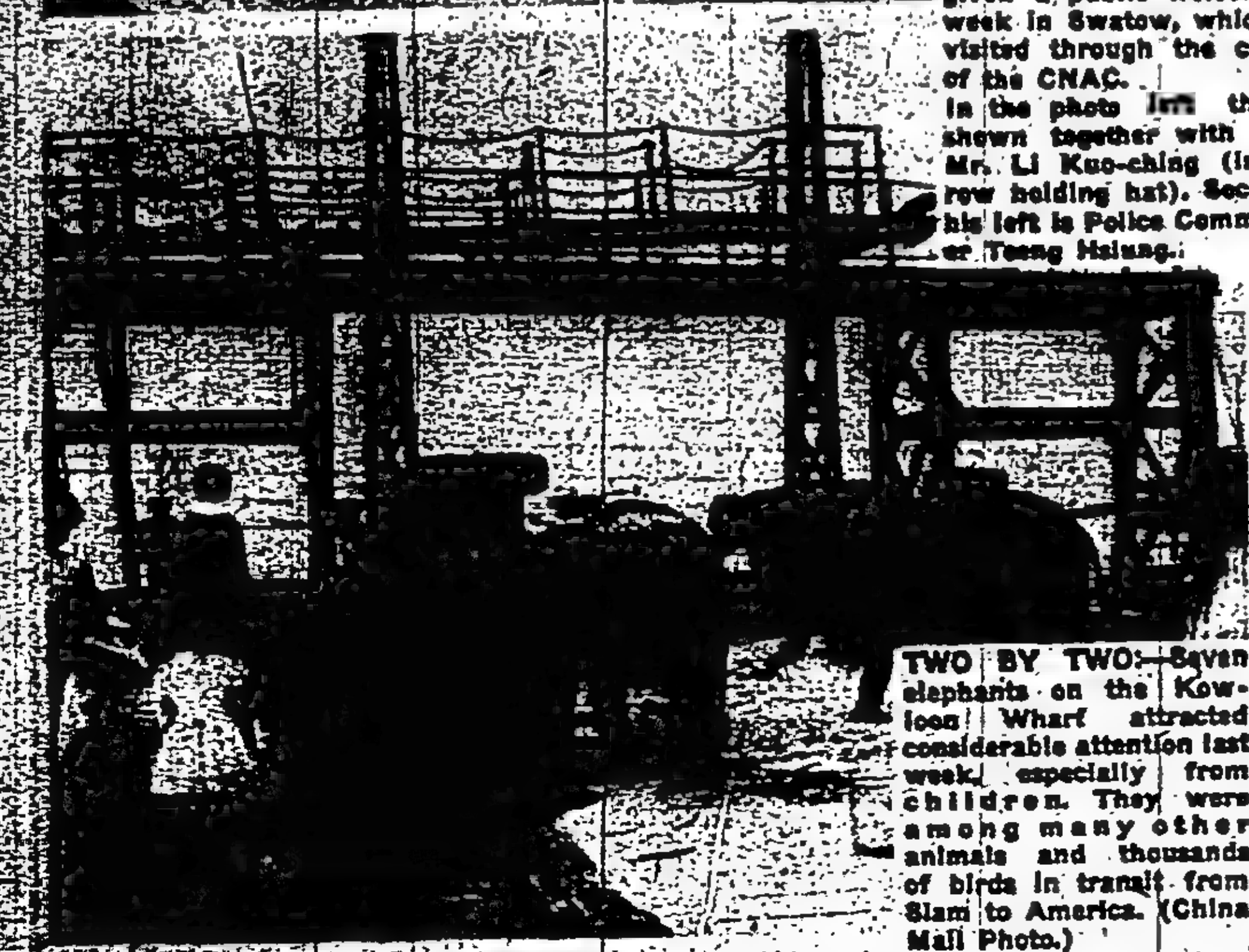
WOODCUTTING CHORES—Children performing one of the daily tasks at the Tai Po Orphanage. (Francis Wu).



HONG KONG pressmen and local personalities, including Mr. and Mrs. de Kuntzow, W. L. E. Miller, W. M. Portrude, J. L. Moust, H. L. Shaw, H. L. Huang, were given a public welcome last week in Swatow, which they visited through the courtesy of the CNAC. In the photo left they are shown together with Mayor Mr. Li Kuo-ching (in front row holding hat). Second on his left is Police Commissioner Tseng Hsiang.



OPEN DAY—Guests inspecting the Tai Po Orphanage in the New Territories. (Francis Wu).



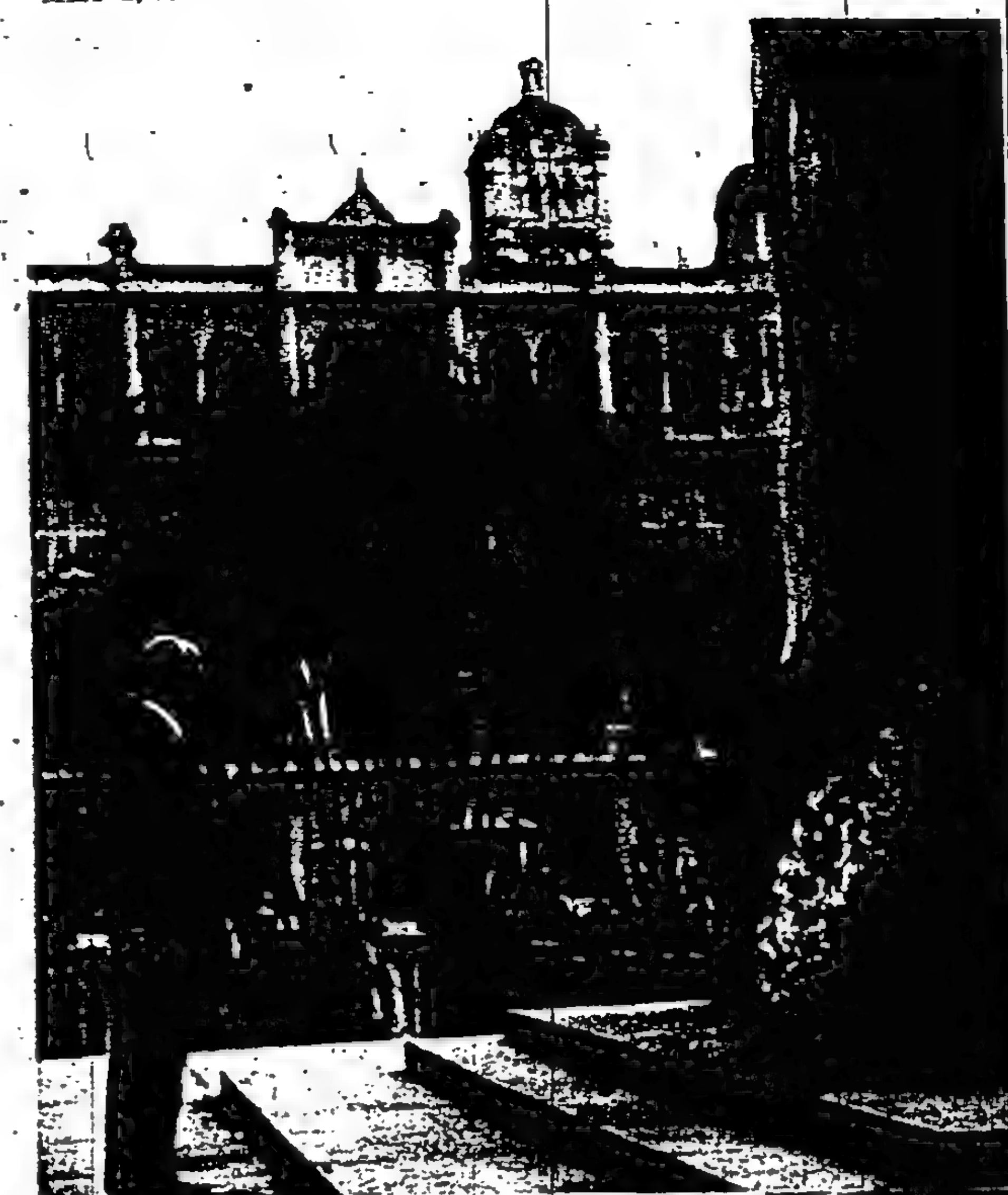
TWO BY TWO—Seven elephants on the Kowloon Wharf attracted considerable attention last week, especially from children. They were among many other animals and thousands of birds in transit from Siam to America. (China Mail Photo.)



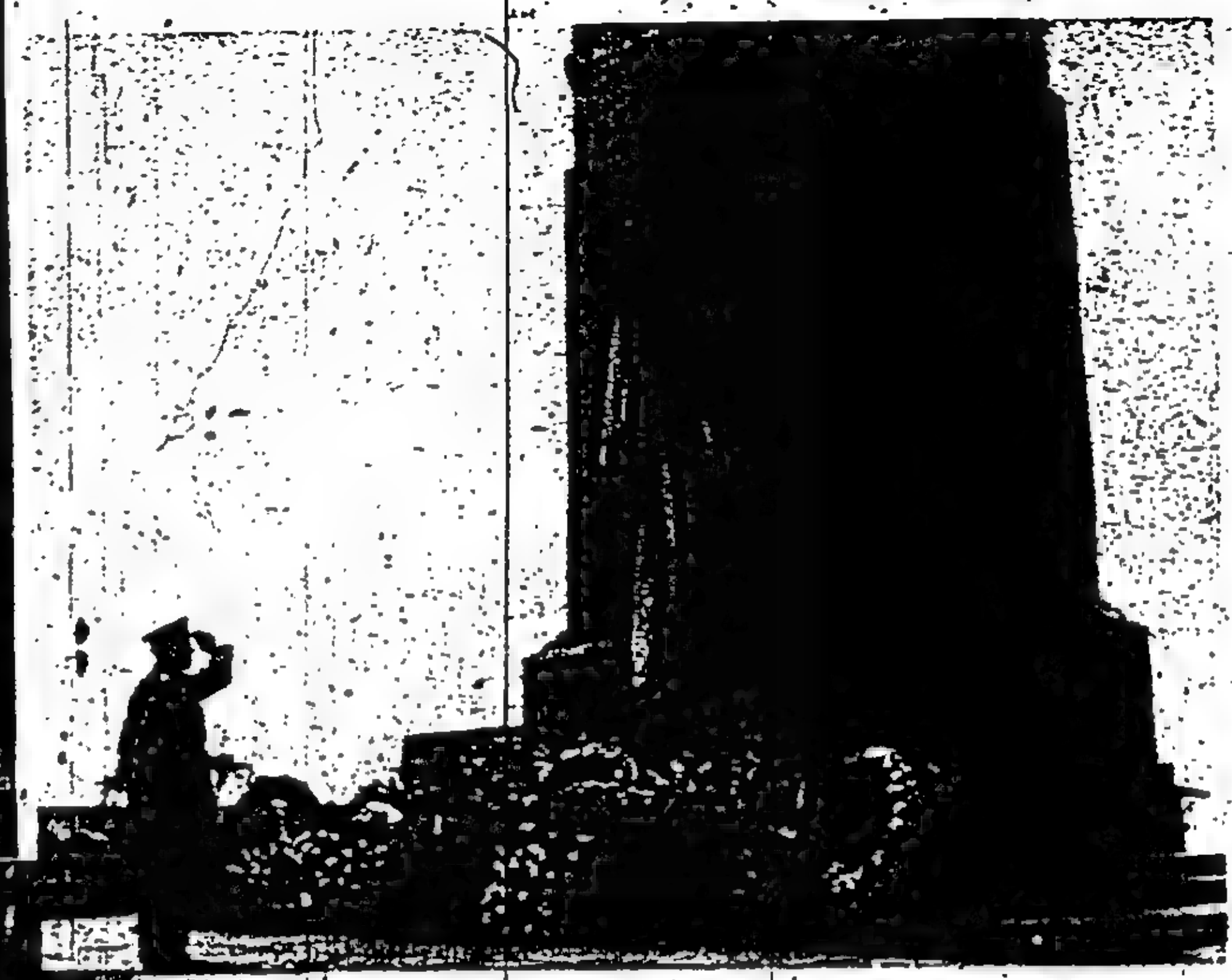
ARRIVAL—Lady Grantham arriving at the Tai Po Orphanage. Reading from left to right are: Dr. Arthur Woo, chairman of Tai Po Orphanage, Lady Grantham, and Dr. Chiang Fat Yu, President of the orphanage. (Francis Wu).

LEST WE FORGET...

To Australians and New Zealanders throughout the world Anzac Day is a day of remembrance, sorrow and unity. Wherever they are, at home or abroad, on April 25 each year they join in remembering the futile Gallipoli landings which, while they robbed them of so much, have yet given something back to each young country that will last through the years to come. These "China Mail" photographs show the Anzac ceremony in Hong Kong, held at the Cenotaph on April 25.



REMEMBRANCE—H.E. Sir Alexander Grantham stands after laying his wreath on the Cenotaph at the Anzac Day ceremony.



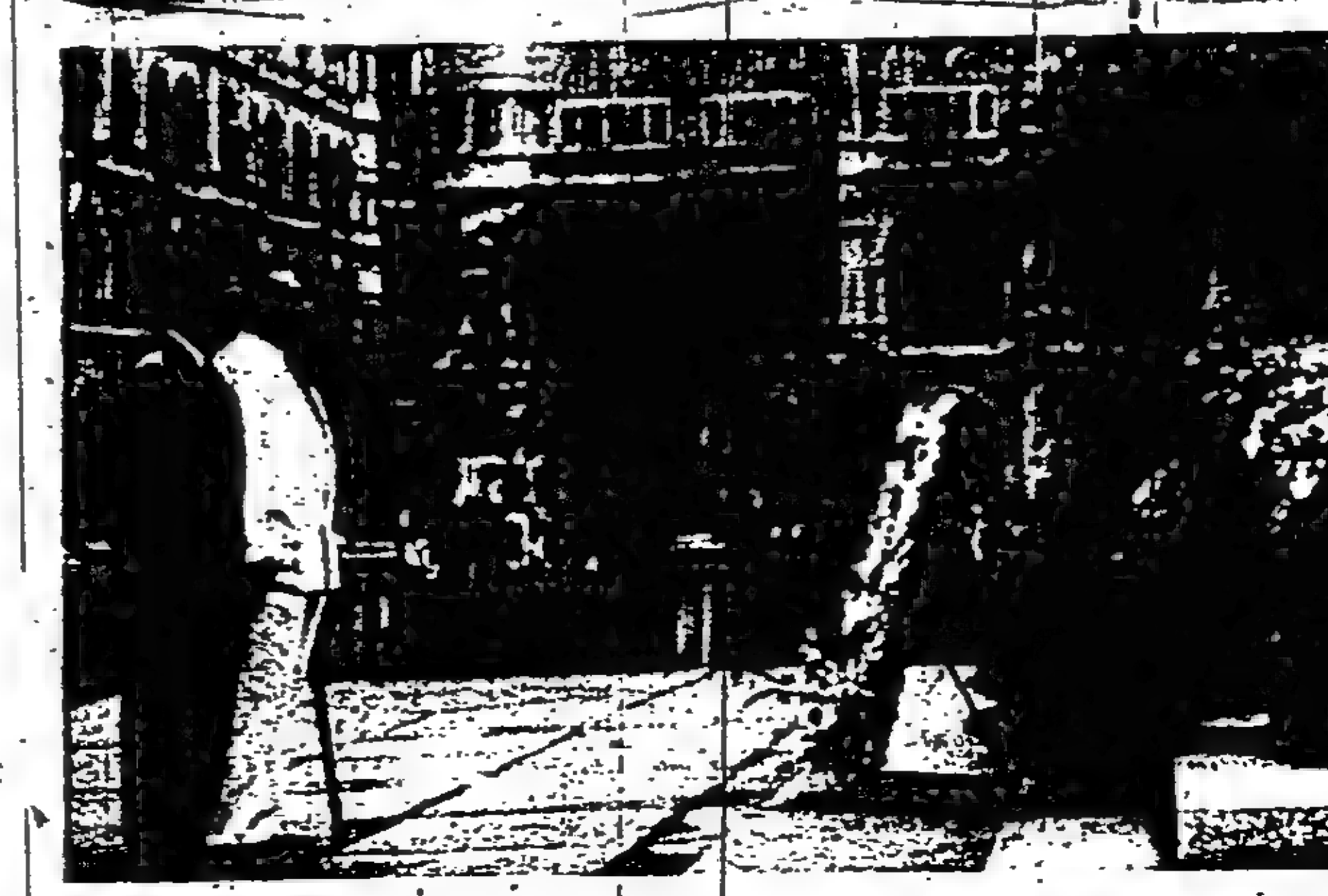
H.K.V.D.C.—Colonel E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., of the H.K.V.D.C., saluting the Cenotaph.



WREATH FROM A SOLDIER—Major General G. W. E. J. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O., salutes at the Cenotaph.



ANZAC—Mr. R. Hazard, Australian Trade Commissioner, and the Hon. New Zealand Representative, Mr. S. T. Williamson, after they laid a joint Anzac wreath.



CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE—Mr. T. W. Kwok, with his secretary, Mr. K. Y. Leung, Mr. Kwok laid a wreath on behalf of the Chinese Government.



Solitair FASHION POINT Lipstick
SHAPED TO FIT YOUR LIPS
SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG.

JONES WONG
AND COMPANY
Famed for Fine Furniture

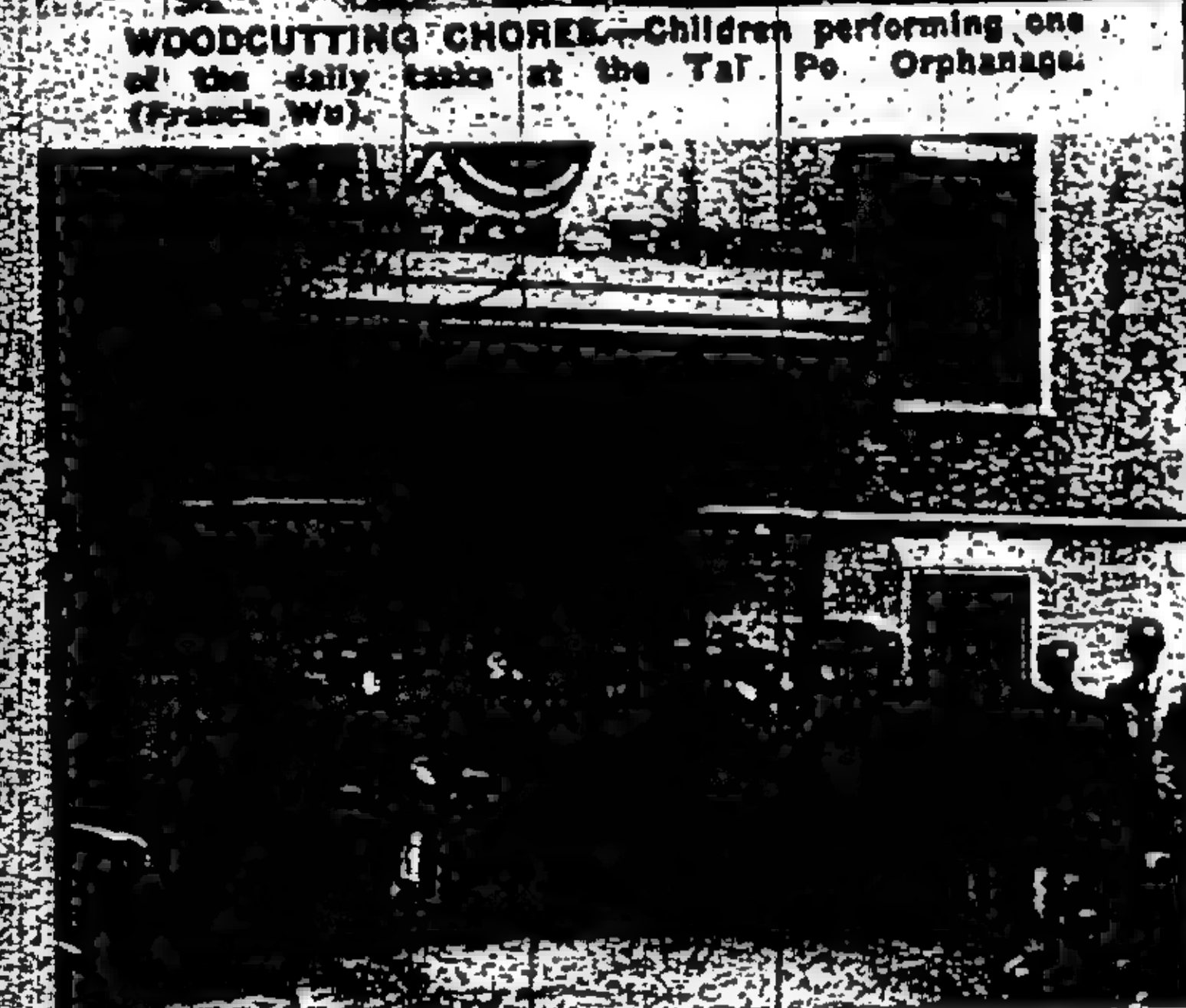
184, Nathan Road, Tel. 58430



DANCING—Lord and Lady Grantham watch children of the Tai Po Orphanage give a display of dancing in their honour. (Francis Wu).



WOODCUTTING CHORES—Children performing one of the daily tasks at the Tai Po Orphanage. (Francis Wu).



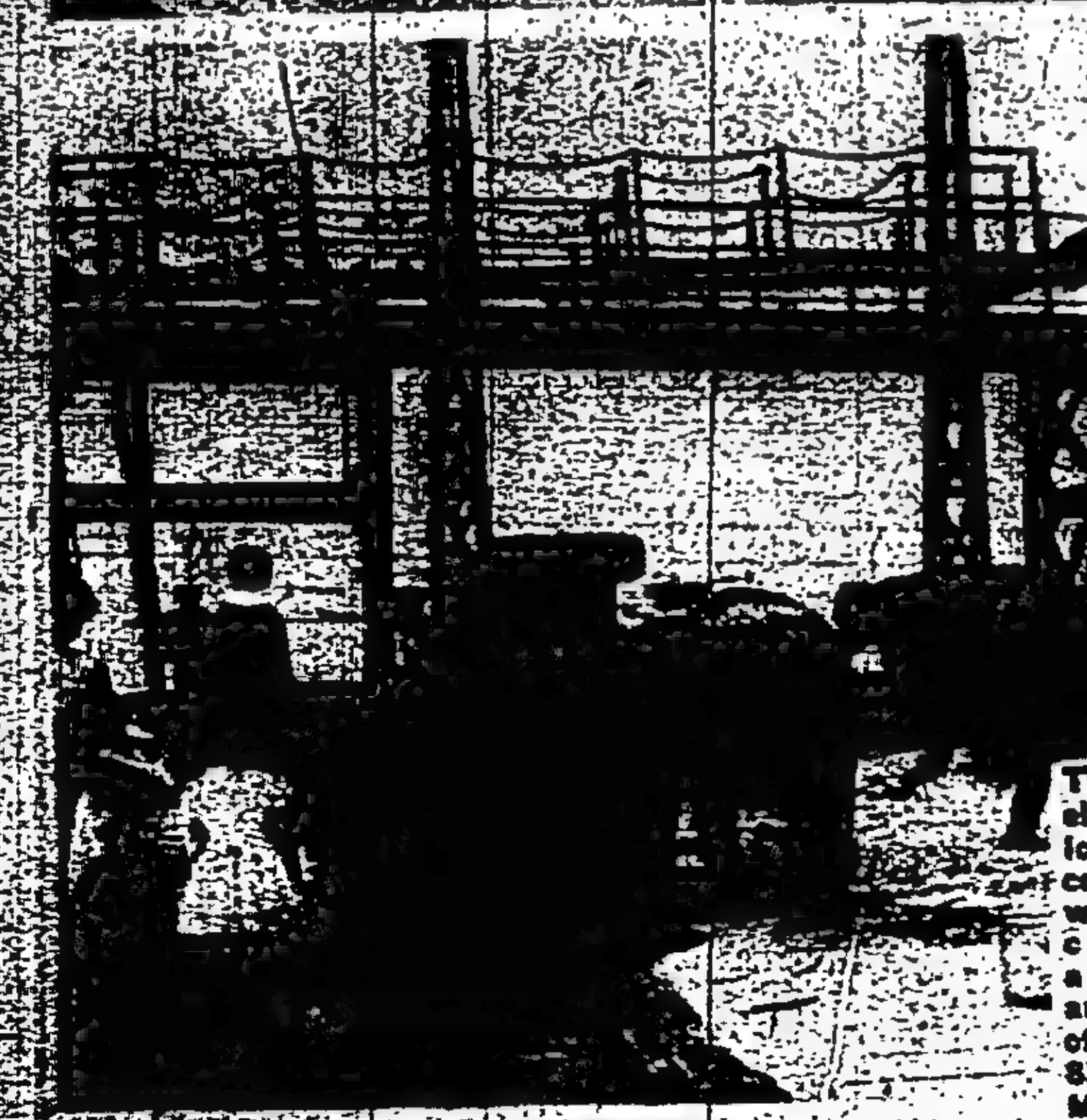
HONG KONG pressmen and local personalities, including Mr. and Mrs. de Kuntzow, W. L. E. Miller, W. M. Portrude, J. L. Moust, H. L. Shaw, H. L. Huang, were given a public welcome last week in Swatow, which they visited through the courtesy of the CNAC. In the photo left they are shown together with Mayor Mr. Li Kuo-ching (in front row holding hat). Second on his left is Police Commissioner Tseng Hsiang.



OPEN DAY—Guests inspecting the Tai Po Orphanage in the New Territories. (Francis Wu).



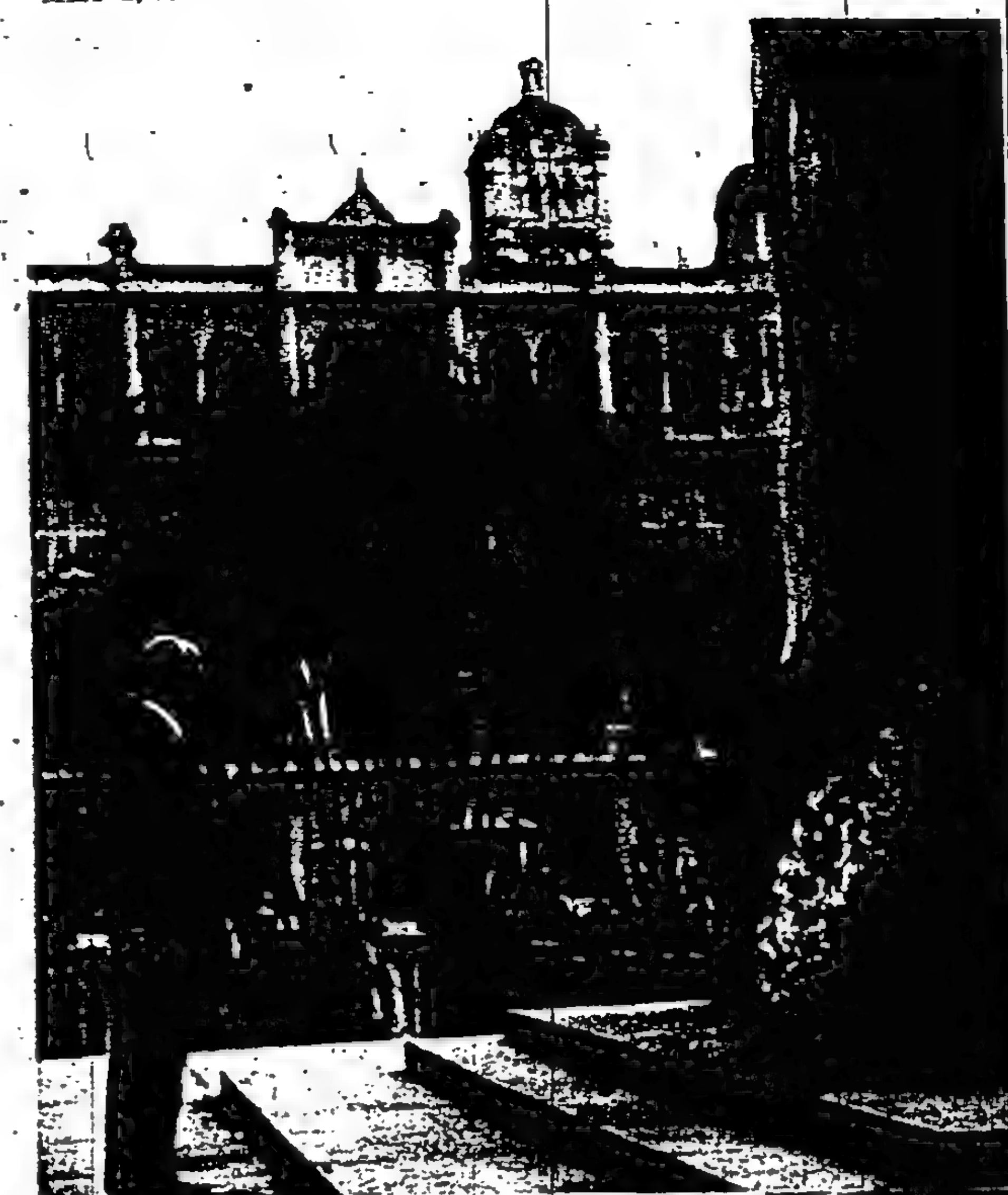
ARRIVAL—Lady Grantham arriving at the Tai Po Orphanage. Reading from left to right are: Dr. Arthur Woo, chairman of Tai Po Orphanage, Lady Grantham, and Dr. Chiang Fat Yu, President of the orphanage. (Francis Wu).



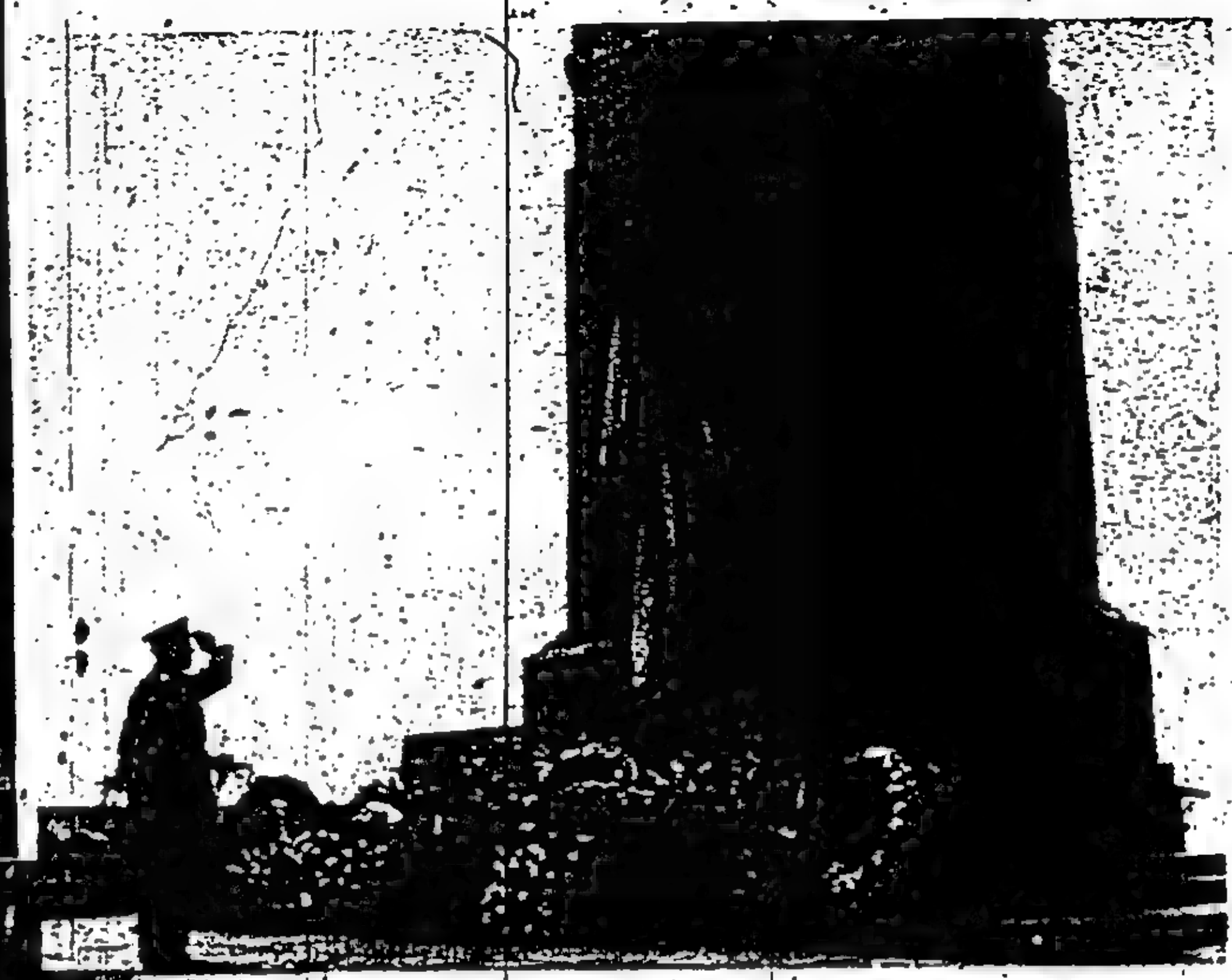
TWO BY TWO—Seven elephants on the Kowloon Wharf attracted considerable attention last week, especially from children. They were among many other animals and thousands of birds in transit from Siam to America. (China Mail Photo.)

LEST WE FORGET...

To Australians and New Zealanders throughout the world Anzac Day is a day of remembrance, sorrow and unity. Wherever they are, at home or abroad, on April 25 each year they join in remembering the futile Gallipoli landings which, while they robbed them of so much, have yet given something back to each young country that will last through the years to come. These "China Mail" photographs show the Anzac ceremony in Hong Kong, held at the Cenotaph on April 25.



REMEMBRANCE—H.E. Sir Alexander Grantham stands after laying his wreath on the Cenotaph at the Anzac Day ceremony.



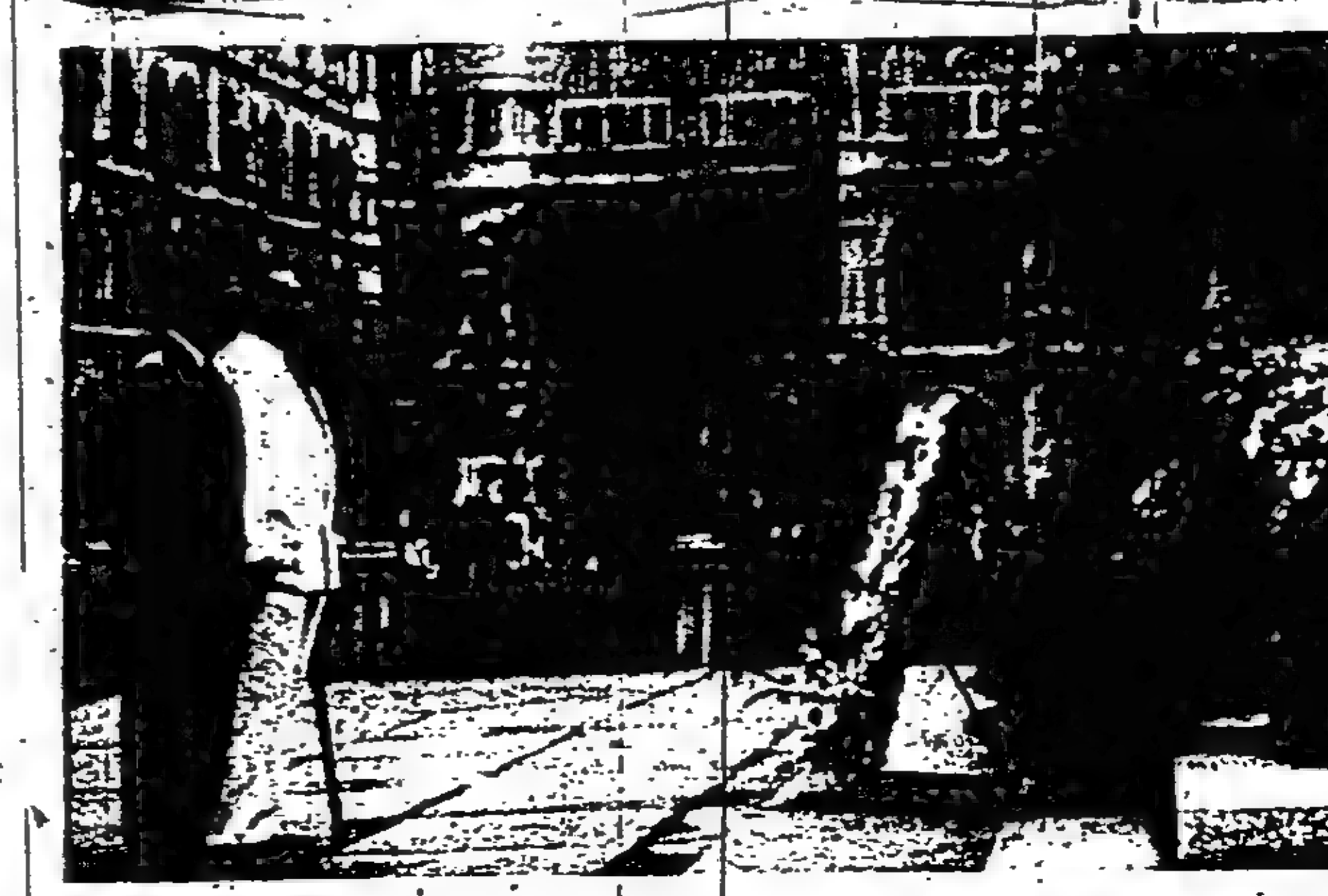
H.K.V.D.C.—Colonel E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., of the H.K.V.D.C., saluting the Cenotaph.



WREATH FROM A SOLDIER—Major General G. W. E. J. Erskine, C.B., D.S.O., salutes at the Cenotaph.



ANZAC—Mr. R. Hazard, Australian Trade Commissioner, and the Hon. New Zealand Representative, Mr. S. T. Williamson, after they laid a joint Anzac wreath.



CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE—Mr. T. W. Kwok, with his secretary, Mr. K. Y. Lung, Mr. Kwok laid a wreath on behalf of the Chinese Government.



Solitair FASHION POINT Lipstick
SHAPED TO FIT YOUR LIPS
SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG.

JONES WONG
AND COMPANY
Famed for Fine Furniture

184, Nathan Road, Tel. 58430



"She said she'd acquire the 'new look' or bust!"

NOW WE CAN PREVENT COLDS

Doctors admit they can't cure common colds—but now we have solid evidence that we can prevent them. In April Reader's Digest, Albert Q. Maisel brings news of an odorless, invisible vapor, one drop of which will kill bacteria in a ten-by-ten room almost instantly. Read how years of research—plus a surprising series of accidents—led to the new cold-preventive technique... and its possibilities for cheap use in schools, offices, and homes.

(Condensed from *Hygie*)

Also in Reader's Digest

The way you look at it. The same happening can leave you content or despairing—depending on your point of view. Fulton Oursler shows how an unwise attitude can make you physically ill... how—by cultivating an intelligent acceptance of your lot—you can make your life happier, more rewarding.



Fulton Oursler (Condensed from *Your Life*)

Why you can't beat the horses. 99.9% of all horse players lose money steadily. Robert Dowst shows how the game is rigged against the bettor... how no "system" (from following top jockeys and newspaper selectors to betting progressions) can possibly win... why he is the exception who does win.

(Condensed from *The American Mercury*)

Laughter: the best medicine. "Young man," said the father severely, "do you think you should be taking my daughter to night clubs all the time?" "Indeed not!" the boy answered, then added hopefully, "Let's try to reason with her." Here are ten good laughs.

14-page condensation from "22 Walked Away." 12 Americans—including 4 women, a little girl—recently crashed on a glacier high in the Swiss Alps. Re dead, 30° below, only food was a few candy bars; roaring avalanches of snow threatened them. Remarkable tale of heroism, endurance, stirring rescue.

In this issue—36 articles of lasting interest selected from leading magazines and books, and condensed to save you time.

GET THE APRIL
Reader's Digest

Sole Distributors:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

Windsor House.

Musical World

THE PROMS

By special request, the main work on the ZBW Proms concert to-night will be Brahms "Quintet in B minor, for clarinet (or viola) and strings," Op. 115. This will be preceded by "The Great Elopement," arrangement of Handel's music by Sir Thomas Beecham, and followed by the light (one might almost say frivolous) "Dances from Galanta," by Kodaly.

To start off with a confession of both ignorance and failure. I have never heard "The Great Elopement," I know very little about it, and I have not able to find anyone in Hong Kong who does. It appears to be a ballet, with scenes labelled "The Pump Room," "Beau Nash," "Sarabande" and so on but none of the local balletomanes know anything about it. Beecham seems to have taken bits of music from various works by Handel, re-arranged them and given the pot-pourri a title; you may be able to identify some parts of it. I can't—but I hear it's all very pleasant to listen to. It's not a bad idea of Beecham's and he seems to have chosen the proper Handel for it!

BRAHMS

For piquancy of contrast, the association of a single woodwind with several strings takes a lot of beating, even though the balance of tone may be somewhat disturbed. Composers have found that to be true, whether they are a Mozart writing a clarinet quintet, a Brahms writing a horn trio or clarinet quintet, or a Bax or Bliss writing an oboe quintet.

The Brahms quintet ranks among the very best; some admirers of it would admit it to an even higher and more exclusive category. To quote Fuller-Maitland, "the rhapsodical slow movement is perhaps the most effective thing ever written for the clarinet." So much for Tommy Dorsey!

As matter of interest, the suggestion in Brahms' mind for the special use of the clarinet in this work, as well as the A minor trio which preceded it (Op. 114) and the two sonatas in F minor and E flat (Op. 120) was a direct result of the exquisite playing of Muhlfield, clarinetist of the Meiningen Orchestra, who was to the clarinet what Joachim was to the violin. Muhlfield, incidentally, was self-taught, which made his model performances all the more remarkable.

The wonderful eloquence of this work, and its happy treatment of the dialogue between wood instrument and first violin, have ensured this quintet a permanent position as a major item in chamber music.

KODALY

Sometimes called the "Hungarian Schubert"—he shares with him his instinct for melody and diffuseness of composition—Zoltan Kodaly is one of the three most gifted of modern Hungarian composers. He is a romantic and his harmony is modern. At the same time it is neither perverse nor deliberately obscure. His music is one of the three most gifted of modern Hungarian composers. He is a romantic and his harmony is modern. At the same time it is neither perverse nor deliberately obscure. His music is simple and direct.

Like his fellow composer, Bartok, Kodaly made a deep study of Hungarian folk music, collecting some 4,000 melodies. He traced many traditional tunes back to their original sources, freeing them from foreign and gipsy influences. Some of these were published jointly with Bartok in two volumes and Kodaly followed this up with 10 more volumes between 1929 and 1932.

His greatest work has been a choral opus—"Psalmus Hungaricus," which has been hailed as a masterpiece, isolated and small perhaps, but nonetheless a masterpiece. The work, to be heard tonight, the "Dances from Galanta," was written for the 50th anniversary of the Budapest Philharmonic Society in 1933. It is somewhat superficial and displays no experimental tendencies; but it is highly entertaining and a fitting work to conclude a ZBW Proms concert.

BACH BOW

Nearly 200 years after the death of Johann Sebastian Bach, a musician in Carnegie Hall has revived the forgotten tradition of violin playing in the Bach manner (says a United Press despatch from New York). In Bach's time, says UP, the violin was played in Germany not with a straight but with the arch bow. With the flatter bridge, it enabled the violinist to encompass three or more strings simultaneously with soft, organ-like effect. He did not have to disturb the flow of tone by the violent breaking of the chords, as it must be done with our concave Tourte bow.

Violinist Roman Totenberg got together with California's bow-maker John Bolandch, of San Jose. They built a bow. The problem of restoration was complicated by the fact that no original examples of the arched violin bow of the Bach period could be found in any collections in the world. No records of the original measurements have come down to us.

Totenberg and Bolandch also had to take into account the greater tension of the strings, the higher, and more pronounced curve of the bridge and the slighter and shorter bass-bar on the Italian and French instruments now in use.

Totenberg used the new bow in the second and third movements of the Honegger solo sonata (a first performance) and in the Bach Chaconne. The consensus of the public and the New York critics was that the new bow made possible a greater weight and richness of tone and gave the performance a greater breadth of polyphony.

BLAIR

A full-blooded aborigine, Australia's 23-year-old tenor Harold Blair is to visit America next year. Blair was born on a Queensland mission station, where he was educated. He drove trucks in the cane fields and was in great demand as a singer at local concerts. When he was 20, Majorie Lawrence heard him sing at Brisbane and helped him to get engagements.

PIANIST WANTED

The "Edgar M. Leventritt Foundation" has announced its 9th annual competition to select an outstanding young artist for an appearance with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra. This year's competition, which will be held in the autumn, will be for pianists only.

Applicants must be residents of the United States or Canada, between 17 and 25 years of age and meet minimum requirements as to experience.

MAGGIE TEYTE

Maggie Teyte, the great English singer, reached the age of 60 this month. The anniversary came in the midst of her appearance in Debussy's "Pelleas and Melisande" at the New York City Centre.

In this engagement, Miss Teyte sang for the first time in America the Melisande role, which made her world-famous 40 years ago in Paris. Debussy himself chose her to follow Mary Garden in the part. That was in 1908 with the Opera Comique, and the young "Mademoiselle Teyte" was then hailed as the "youngest Prima Donna in the world."

In 1930, she retired from concert and opera. In 1945, she made a sensational come-back, singing in America for the first time after an absence of 25 years. She is returning to England in May.

LA SCALA

Auditions are now being held in Town Hall, New York, to choose 50 young American singers who will be taken as students at La Scala School, Milan.

One scholarship will be awarded, with all expenses paid. The other singers who are accepted will be charged a reasonable fee. The judges include famous singers, both Italian and American.

POULENC

Francis Poulenc, composer and pianist, and Pierre Bernac, tenor, will visit the United States for the first time in November and will make a joint recital tour.

Poulenc is one of "Les Six," the group of advanced young French composers who achieved their first renown after World War I. He is chiefly known to American audiences through his ballets, songs and instrumental works.

His new opera bouffe "Les Mamelles de Tirésias" caused a furore at its Paris premiere last year.

FROM FRANCE

The Orchestre National, directed by Charles Munch, is to tour the United States this coming autumn, under the auspices of the French Government. This is the first time that a major European symphony orchestra has visited the United States since 1920-21, when Toscanini brought over the orchestra of La Scala, Milan.

The Orchestre National will stay for at least six weeks and play from 40 to 50 concerts. Appearances have been scheduled definitely for 26 cities and negotiations are in progress with 20 others.

AT THE "Y"

Friday's gramophone concert at the "Y" will consist of the following works:

Slavonic Dance No. 4 in F..... Dvorak.

Wotan's Farewell ("The Valkyrie")..... Wagner. Baritone soloist: Friedrich Schorr.

Concerto No. 2 in B Flat Major..... Beethoven. Solo pianist: Arthur Schnabel.

Suite for Strings..... Purcell.

Symphony No. 97 in C Major..... Haydn.

CHAMBER MUSIC

A 2-year plan of 32 chamber music concerts in Town Hall, New York, has been announced by the New Friends of Music. According to United Press, the idea is to introduce many of Mozart's rarely-heard serenades and divertimenti for unusual combinations of wind instruments and strings, in addition to string quartets and quintets and chamber work with piano. The programmes will be supplemented by the chamber works of Bach and Brahms, and the contemporary composers Arnold Schoenberg and Paul Hindemith.

The two-year cycle, extending through to early 1950, will begin on October 31st next. Ensembles to appear in the programmes include the Budapest, Busch, Gulliet, Roth Juilliard, Paganini, Pro Arte, Galimir and Hungarian Quartets; Robert Shaw's Collegiate Chorale; and the Albeniz, Pasquier, and Busch-Serkin Trios.

Among the individual artists are Adolf Busch, Joseph Szigeti, Hortense Monath, Rudolf Serkin, Leonard Rose, Lotte Lehmann, Jennie Tourel, Horowitz, Milton Katims, Nikita Magaloff, Robert Bloom, Rudolf Firkusny, John Wummer, Jascha Veissi, John Garis, Alice Howland, Erich Kohn, Ignace Strassfogel, Louise Bernhardt, Fritz Stiedry, Erika von Wagner, Joseph and Lilian Fuchs.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. Cubs (Boy Scouts) and Brownies (Girl Guides).

2. An inevitable accident.

3. The month.

4. The Mayor.

5. The Jewish.

6. Anne Boleyn.

7. Horses.

8. 1 inch of rain calculated over 1 acre of ground. (An acre contains 43,560 sq feet, consequently a rainfall of 1" would mean a total of 6,272,640 cubic inches of water.)

Look for
THE
**CHINA
MAIL**
PICTORIAL
SUPPLEMENT

★
EVERY
WEDNESDAY
★

Health Page

Britain's National Health Scheme

Publication of a memorandum by Britain's Royal College of Nursing on recruitment and training of hospital nurses is a reminder that in two months the great National Health Service will have begun to operate. The memorandum deals with methods of improving training and calls attention to the expansion in numbers which will be required as the National Health Service comes into full operation. It recommends further research into ways of economising the use of available nursing personnel in order to help enable it to meet all the demands which will be made on it.

The scope of Britain's National Health service has also been underlined by recent financial estimates published by the Ministry of Health. Altogether £540,000,000 are to be spent in the coming year on the main social services—national insurance, housing and town planning, pensions, health and so on. Of this sum, no less than £150,000,000 will go to implement the new expanded national health service in England, Scotland and Wales. Expenditure in the past year was under £3,000,000.

This big sum, translated into man hours and materials, represents a very considerable inroad into the nation's resources at a time when they are being marshalled and controlled with the greatest care to meet all the vast de-

mands of postwar reconstruction. What does the nation get for the expenditure?

When the health scheme comes into force on July 5 it will apply to every person in the country. All those over school age and up to 65 in the case of men, or 60 in the case of women, will contribute to the national insurance scheme at rates varying from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 7d. weekly. In return for this they will qualify for unemployment and sickness insurance and pensions on retirement in addition to services provided by the health scheme.

Prevention Better Than Cure

The National Health Service will offer free hospital and specialist services, free health centres where teams of doctors can be consulted, home nursing and midwifery services and numerous other special facilities. The service is based on the principle that prevention is better than cure and good health depends on many factors besides actual treatment of the sick.

A big publicity campaign will be organised to let the public know of the facilities available and to encourage them to take positive steps to safeguard their health. Local authorities will provide special services for the care and advice of expectant and nursing mothers and young children. They will send health visitors into their homes where necessary. They will provide domestic help for women after child-birth and in other cases where it is needed on health grounds. Moreover, special facilities will be provided for handicapped people—the Ministry of Health has recently ordered 400,000 miniature hearing aids of a new pattern for the deaf, and these will be available free of charge to all those who need them.

Many of these services are already being provided by the local health services—one of the great factors in maintaining the health of Britain's children at a very high level during the war and under present difficult conditions has been the supply of priority milk and of vitamins to children and mothers. But the new service will expand, systematise and universalise them.

Friend and Adviser

Furthermore, the operation of the scheme is something quite new in social service. Instead of the bleak, impersonal and inhuman atmosphere which is apt to accompany a social system, the new service is to be modelled on the private practice which has played so great a part in the social life of Britain. The general practitioner will remain the friend and adviser of the family and the whole personal relationship will be preserved.

The patient is free under the scheme to choose his own doctor. He can be accommodated in a private ward in a hospital if he wishes and he can get the services of the greatest specialists in the country free of charge.

This health service will be available for 47,000,000 people so that it is not surprising that the nation will need to spend as much as £150,000,000 a year in addition to insurance contributions. At the present stage of postwar reconstruction, all major allocations of resources are subject to the strictest priority, and it is sometimes asked whether the nation can afford expenditure on this scale at the present moment.

To ask this question is to misunderstand the whole basis of Britain's reconstruction. No one underestimates the need for industrial and economic progress. Britain paid heavily for the war and her voluntary effort was greater than that of any other country and her need to increase industrial production is correspondingly great. The out-

Grim Tasks After Atom Raid

By DICK PEARCE

Surviving doctors will have some "bitter decisions" to make if atomic bombs ever fall on big cities, the American College of Physicians has been warned by a foremost authority on atomic medicine.

Many radiation victims with only slight apparent injury will be doomed to die, and the physician must learn to recognize their fatal symptoms, said Dr. Stafford L. Warren, wartime head of the medical section of Manhattan district.

These doomed victims in seeming health may include the doctor himself or members of his family.

But precious supplies of blood, blood plasma and penicillin must not be wasted on them because these will be needed for the thousands who do have a chance to survive, Doctor Warren said.

Doctor Warren is now dean of the medical school of the University of Los Angeles. He spoke at the second general session of the American College of Physicians convention.

Delayed Action

Radiation in lethal doses destroys the bone marrow, where white blood cells and blood platelets (which start clotting) are produced.

If the radiation is not intense enough to cause immediate death, the victim will appear to be normal for two or three weeks because there will be enough white blood cells in circulation in his system to carry him that long. But no new ones will be produced. It is after the second or third weeks that the symptoms begin to appear—internal bleeding, small hemorrhages visible beneath the skin, anemia, progressive weakness, susceptibility to infection and finally death.

Doctor Warren disclosed that researchers are seeking a "bone marrow bank" similar to the blood bank to use on the injured population in event of an atomic bombing catastrophe.

Still Lacking

He emphasized, however, that such a bank has not been achieved.

And although he expressed the hope that a way will be found to stem the internal bleeding of the radiation victim, he said no success is in sight here either.

Doctor Warren said the widely publicized threat of genetic changes due to atomic bomb radiation has been overemphasized.

He said a greater danger is the threat that an atomic war would contaminate food and water sources and lead to slow extinction of the human species.

Day-to-day ingestion of "fantastically small amounts" of radioactive poisons in the years from weaning to marriage would cause death before reproduction, he said.

The world must be made to realize, he continued, that this contamination of the earth would spell suicide for the victor as well as the vanquished in any large scale atomic war.

put of steel and coal and all the other products which depend on these basic industries is of critical importance to the whole national living standard, and workers in industry are showing their realization of this in the high and rising production figures which they are achieving. But, at the same time, the fundamental principle of Britain's policy today is that reconstruction is for the benefit of the whole nation. Industrial production is simply a means to an end and the end is the social well-being of the masses of the people in the country. Failure to use national resources directly as well as indirectly for this end would mean the sacrifice of the whole social ideals of Britain. That is why, among the demands of postwar reconstruction, priority is given to this great social service. The Government of Britain realizes that far from being unable to afford this expenditure, it cannot afford not to make it.



Johnson's
Liquid or Paste **Wax**

Your floors; your precious furniture, will have a beauty treatment and a full measure of protection, too, when you change to Johnson's wax. Not only your floors and furniture, but 100 other things in your home deserve the protective care of Johnson's wax... they last longer, look lovely all the time!

Sole Agents & Distributors For Hong Kong & South China

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING.
TELEPHONE 28116.

Our Serial Story

Murder In The Blue Room

The Story Thus Far

Don Free, private detective, has been retained by alluring Mary Reynolds, to protect her following threats against her to cease going with Jerry Gorton, proprietor of the Sun Club, a cafe society resort. She suspects Ellen Cray as chief rival for Jerry's affection. At police headquarters, Don learns Ellen has no record, but she has been concerned in some crime investigations. Don visited her apartment and was blackjacked by Ellen when about to fight with her bodyguard, Sam. Don came into the deserted apartment, later tells Beth Liner, his secretary, and Harry Sayne, his partner of the Reynolds-Cray feud. He and Harry "case" the Sun Club late that night.

"It's supposed to be over a man," he replied. "Both of 'em like him." He grinned. "Love's swell," he said, "for the agency."

Beth pursed her lips. "If you don't get knocked around too much."

Don stood up and mussed her dark hair. "Business is business," he told her. "I'm going home and get some sleep and a gun."

Her eyes were almost closed. "You'll need both," she replied. "When women start hitting—"

Beth broke off and he chuckled. "It's only an accident when they land," he said.

Her smile was hard. "Look out for the next accident," she cautioned. "That's what I'm being paid for," he declared.

The Sun Club was a three-story house, just off the avenue in the lower Sixties. There were two floors, and two bars. One of the bars, the one on the upper floor, was reached by a narrow corridor. It was at the rear of the gambling room, and had a modernistic decor. The walls were done in copper plates and the indirect lighting was all blue. The bar was small and curved. There were no windows. The room was seldom more than half filled. When Free entered, there was only one, couple inside. It was ten minutes of eleven; he had not seen Harry Sayne on the way up. At the bar he ordered a Scotch and soda.

The bartender said: "You aren't, Haig McHaig, are you?" He didn't look at Free as he said it.

Don said: "Yeah. McHaig."

The bartender, fizzing soda into the yellow stuff, almost murmured: "Jerry said to tell you he and the lady would be in here most of the time."

"Jerry?" Don asked in a rising tone.

The bartender looked up at him. His blue eyes narrowed a little. "Jerry Gorton," he said.

Free said: "Oh, sure," and was sipping the Scotch and soda when Harry Sayne came into the room. They looked at each other without any sign of recognition and, after a few seconds, Sayne turned and went into the narrow corridor. Don watched him go and then turned to the bartender.

"Know that fellow?" he asked.

The bartender shook his head. "I've been here only three nights," he explained. "But I had a hunch on you."

BY
RAOUL WHITFIELD

Free grinned. "That fellow looked like an old friend. Think I'll find out."

At the end of the corridor which led to a foyer separating it from the large room that held the dance-floor and tables, Sayne was lighting a cigarette. Free stopped directly behind him and spoke softly: "Gorton's expecting a dick named Haig McHaig. He's from National Agency. Gorton and the Reynolds girl will be in the back bar most of the time. If you spot the Cray girl—tip me."

CHAPTER IV

Harry Sayne yawned and strolled across the foyer. Don Free went back into the blue-lighted room just as a tall, thin man with a scraggy mustache entered. Behind him a musical voice said: "It gives me the shivers. Jerry—let's stay some other place."

The bartender looked past Free and nodded, smiling. A pleasantly deep voice said: "You'll get used to it, dear."

Free finished part of his drink and turned slightly. Gorton was pulling a chair out for Mary Reynolds who looked lovely in a blue evening dress. The club proprietor was medium in size, with dark hair and eyes. He was handsome in a too smooth way. The hair of his head and mustache was perfectly combed, slick. His back was to Free as he sat down; Mary's eyes met Don's. She said: "I don't like blue. I don't think I'll ever get used to this room."

Gorton's voice held an amused note. "Of course you will," he said. "And it's the quietest room in the spot."

The bartender was looking at Free. His eyes narrowed again. A waiter went to Gorton's side and took the order. Don leaned against the bar, sideways. An orchestra was playing on the same floor. Gorton moved his chair nearer Mary and they talked in a low tone, their heads close. The other couple in the room arose and went slowly out the corridor.

The tall, thin man with the scraggy mustache stood a short distance from Free and talked to the bartender about the weather. The waiter served Gorton and Mary Reynolds with two drinks that might have been gin fizzes. Sayne came back in, his eyes meeting Free's. He nodded slightly.

The orchestra music died away, then came into the blue room again. It was a faster tempo this time. Free stood with his back to the bar. From the direction of the floor foyer, the room separating the corridor from the outer room, there came the raised voice of a man:

"Put that gun away—don't be a fool!"

Sayne hurried into the corridor. A woman's voice shrilled words, and a man said sharply: "Stay here—and put that gun away!"

Gorton shoved his chair back and looked towards the corridor. The tall, thin man beside Free was facing the room entrance, his face expressionless. Above the beat of the music Free heard Sayne shout, "Wait—don't go in there—"

The tall thin man started for the corridor. Mary Reynolds was tense in her chair; her eyes held fear. Gorton moved around the table, the fingers of his hands twitching. There was a scuffling sound in the corridor. Don

dropped his right hand toward his right hip pocket as the lights went out. From behind the bar a radio roared up suddenly. Its sound filled the room, drowning all other sound. Don Free whipped a Colt from his right pocket. When the first shot crashed through the radio din he thought he heard Mary Reynolds scream. There was a second shot. The room was black; the corridor lights, out.

The roar of the radio was cut suddenly, and a flashlight beam struck into the room from the corridor. Somewhere back of the flashlight voices sounded. The music stopped. Free straightened and watched the beam of light strike a girl's body on the floor. A voice from the corridor said: "What's the matter with the lights? What's wrong here?"

Jerry Gorton spoke in a hard tone. "Fuse out, or the switch thrown. Put on the lights!"

Harry Sayne came in with the flashlight. Free stood looking down at the body. He slipped the Colt back in his pocket. Gorton called: "Don't let anyone leave the club, Menzies! Turn on the lights!"

Sayne leaned down over the girl's body. "It's Ellen Cray!" exclaimed Gorton.

The lights, blue and dull, were suddenly on. A voice from the corridor said: "Someone threw the switch, here in the corridor."

The tall, thin man standing near the corpse spoke, softly. "I'm McHaig, from the National Agency. You people in this room stay here."

The bartender grumbled, and Free saw the white-coated one was looking at him grimly. McHaig went to the corridor and called sharply: "Anders!"

A voice answered, "Right, Mac." McHaig asked, "Anyone get past you?"

The voice replied: "No—I'm on the stairs."

McHaig said: "Stay down there, and don't let anyone go down." He turned and leaned over the body. When he straightened up, he said very quietly: "The girl's dead. One in the head and one near the heart."

Mary Reynolds lowered her head and covered her white face with her palms, shivering. Gorton spoke in a steady voice. "Who shot her—from the corridor—"

Harry Sayne's eyes met Free's. "See anything, Harry?" Don asked. Before Sayne could answer, a voice outside said: "I think I can tell you something. I tried to stop her."

"Come in here," boomed McHaig. "Anders—keep the rest out. Tell Bailey to stick down below and not to let anyone inside or outside."

When the broad-shouldered, red-faced man came in, Free said quietly: "Hello, Sam."

"Hello," said Sam grimly. "You here, too, eh?"

Sam looked down at the body of Ellen Cray as McHaig asked Free: "Who are you?"

"Don Free," was the reply, "and Miss Reynolds is a client of my agency. Her life was threatened and I was here to sort of watch things."

The bartender grumbled, "I thought you were McHaig. You said you were."

"Did I? My middle name's Craig. I must have been thinking of that, heard you wrong, sorry."

McHaig looked at Gorton, then bent over the dead girl again. When he stood up he said: "She got it as she was heading for this room."

Gorton frowned as McHaig broke off and Free asked, "What started that loud radio racket? Who put out the lights?"

Gorton wet his lips with the tip of his tongue, then said: "It's a tough break for the Club. We've got to be quiet. Go out, McHaig, and tell the others a short-circuit made the racket that sounded like shots. Tell them it had something to do with our cooling system. I'll call Ben Risdon and see if the right thing can be done quietly."

Free's eyes were looking beyond the right, outstretched hand of the dead girl. He remarked: "She was coming for Miss Reynolds—there's the gun."

McHaig followed his gaze; went over and picked up the small revolver, using a handkerchief. He remarked, "It's not been fired recently." Then he paused and looked around the room, his eyes on those of each person a few seconds.

Then Free emphasized: "Well, Miss Cray was coming for Miss Reynolds, that's evident unless that pistol was planted."

MORE NEXT WEEK



undertakes the
TRUSTEESHIP

of
**EXISTING WILLS
AND SETTLEMENTS**

discharging private Trustees from their duties and responsibilities and affording beneficiaries the advantages of a Professional Trustee functioning unchanged for the duration of the Trust with the assurance

of
**SECURITY
EFFICIENCY
EXPERIENCE**

and
PERSONAL ATTENTION

This is just
one of many services offered

by the
**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANK**

HONGKONG (TRUSTEE) LTD.

the Trustee Company of the
Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation
Hongkong.

**ARE YOU
READING
CHURCHILL'S
MEMOIRS
IN
THE
CHINA
MAIL?**

Ogre (oger): A monster or giant in a fairy tale, who eats people.

ENTRY FORM FOR THE H.C.C.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

OPENING
THIS WEEK!

Paramount Presents
THE PERILS OF PAULINE
TECHNICOLOR

Starring:
BETTY JOHN HUTTON LINDA

Tired and run down?
You need a Tonic.

HEPABOS

is a valuable reconstructive and nutritious tonic. It is a palatable and readily assimilable syrup.

For children it is supplied without strychnine.

Ask your doctor about this leading tonic.

Available at all high-class dispensaries and stores.

Sole Agents:—

M. BATER-LYNN HELLWIG,

Marina House, Hongkong.
APB3

PEIPING & TIENSIN WOOL CARPETS

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

CHI HING HONG

65 Queen's Road C. 1st Floor,
Telephone 24859

HONGKONG

Talking about Films.

Enough To Make A Red Blush

By FRED MAJDALANY

Film critics are not paid to have political theories. Your pardon, therefore, for beginning these notes with the suggestion that ridicule is being neglected as a weapon against Communism.

In England, anyway, Trabb's Boy with always be a better deterrent than police measures.

Why do I choose this moment to bring this up? The thing happens to be done perfectly in an eight-year-old film called *Ninotchka*, made by Lubitsch, graced by Greta Garbo, and now revived.

Its mockery of the Comrades is extremely witty and wildly funny, which are not the same thing. It is the best film currently on view.

Air Device

The invention of the flying machine has had two main consequences. It has caused the human species a great deal of misery. It has given writers a convenient device for throwing a dozen assorted characters together and seeing what happens.

In *Broken Journey* and author Robert Westerby brings an airliner down in the Alps and invites us to see how the occupants behave during the three days before they are rescued.

The result is a well-directed, exciting, and pretty melodrama. But I quarrel with Mr. Westerby's passenger list and most of what they do.

I didn't think the Italian opera star (Francis L. Sullivan) would have behaved so ludicrously; or the pilot (Guy Rolfe) so casually; or the Pole (Gerard Heinz) so oddly; or the actress (Margot Graham) so stupidly.

Stock Acting

All experience shows that common danger is about the one thing that brings people together; and personal reactions to danger are not easily predictable.

Mr. Westerby's passengers couldn't be more acrimonious in the face of death—and nearly all of them seemed stock acting parts clearly labelled Comic Relief, etc., and all behaved strictly to type.

I except Raymond Huntley's admirable "typical Englishman," and Phyllis Calvert's air hostess, Miss Calvert, who has often been miscast, is exactly right. Henceforth I shall always think of her in a blue uniform, bring bad coffee from the back of the plane, and briskly parrying the smiles of elderly male travellers as she fixes their safety belts.

The Alpine photography is superb—

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. Maj. General F. R. G. Matthews, now commandant of Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. (26.4.48).
2. Cathedral Square in Milan. (27.4.48).
3. Syria, the Lebanon, Transjordan. (28.4.48).
4. Under the amendment physicians will pledge not to participate in criminal experiments with human beings, as done by German doctors during World War II. (28.4.48).
5. It was composed of free grants from His Majesty's Government, plus grants for rehabilitation of the University and airport. (22.4.48).
6. France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Norway, Denmark. (29.4.48).
7. John Platt-Mills (M.P.) was expelled from the Labour Party for his part in the recent Nenu incident (30.4.48).

but then it would be quite a feat to aim a camera at an Alp and not produce something lovely.

No Orchids

Until this week it seemed improbable that anything would turn up to challenge "Idol of Paris"—the recent dustbitch epic of Maurice Ostrer and R. J. Minney—as Worst Picture of the Year.

But it has. It is James Hadley Chase's *No Orchids for Miss Blandish*—an English picture pretending to be about American gangsters.

Some of my more sensitive colleagues left the cinema muttering words like "outrage" and "monstrous." They protest too much. It isn't nearly as important as that.

Admittedly it lowers the assumed mental age of the audience from the usual ten or 11 to about six.

Admittedly the American accents of the English cast are like nothing ever heard in English or America.

Admittedly it shares Mr. Chase's childlike belief that calling people Slim and Eddie immediately turns them into Americans.

And, of course, everyone gets beaten up all the time—but I just can't be bothered to trot out my standard sermon on violence-for-its-own-sake, which now bores me even more than it must bore you.

The picture isn't worth it. It is merely bad, bogus, and boring, and anything else you can think of beginning with b.

For Partition

On the whole I prefer my Gospel, the way Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John wrote it to a 20th Century-Fox sidelight on the same subject called *The Great Commandment*.

This is a characteristically Hollywood idea of life in Judea in the time of Christ.

Nice young American college types set up as Zealots (the Irgun of the day), alternating between juvenile love and resistance to the Romans; hosts of Brooklyn characters in Palestinian fancy dress; a junior miss called Tamar; a lot of fighting and yelling.

This hardly seems the right occasion for bringing in the voice of Jesus, enacting a couple of the miracles, and reducing the Sermon on the Mount to a single "panning" shot.

I recommend this film for partition. Up the middle.

The war inspired many important pictures and a few great ones. The peace, although it has been shuddering along for three years, has so far produced none that matters.

You can dismiss, for a start, all those fables in which Alan Ladd melodramatically underwent the ordeal of demobilisation.

The English film "Frieda" debated the idea of an R.A.F. man bringing home a German bride—but was as polite about it as a suburban discussion circle in which the tea and buns are the thing.

The Italian "To Live in Peace" and "Shoeshine" were war rather than post-war.

Sam Goldwyn's fabulous "The Best Years of Our Lives" is a great-hearted, endearing, "delightful" entertainment. But in the last resort it is just a large topical Cinderella—determined to get everybody to the ball, though it purports to reflect a period in which nobody (except, perhaps, the Ugly Sisters) seems to get there.

It has been left to defeated Germany to come along with the only film of major proportions that has so far emerged from the aftermath of war.

This first post-war German picture.

NEXT CHANGE
AT THE

KING'S

Amber—the woman, the picture you'll remember forever!



Darryl F. Zanuck presents

FOREVER AMBER
TECHNICOLOR

starring
LINDA CORNEL DARNELL WILDE
RICHARD GEORGE GREENE SANDERS

Directed by
OTTO PREMINGER
Produced by
WILLIAM PERLBERG

From the Novel by KATHLEEN KEMPSON

The Murderers are Amongst Us is the artistic descendant of the great Ufa films of 20 years ago and the spiritual descendant of "All Quiet on the Western Front."

It is Germanic in the extreme. It is laden with neurosis and disillusion and the physical horror of shattered Berlin. It is very bitter. But as a study of broken human beings in whom hope is trying to break through despair it achieves the nobility of tragedy.

The chief characters (all finely acted) are a young doctor (Ernst Fischer), the girl (Hildegard Knef) who shares his cellar and eventually saves him from despair, and a bourgeois middle-aged manufacturer, cheerful and thoroughly contented, who, the film suggests, is the real villain of the German tragedy.

It is this chubby little family man, at home with the Occupation authorities and happily making money again, who, in the war, massacred women and children without turning a hair.

The climax, in which the doctor redeems himself and the manufacturer expiates his war crimes, is as dramatic as anything the screen has offered us for many months.

Besides being an artistic and dramatic triumph, this film, by its honesty and truthfulness, makes the most moving plea to date for justice for the defeated.

Current Shows

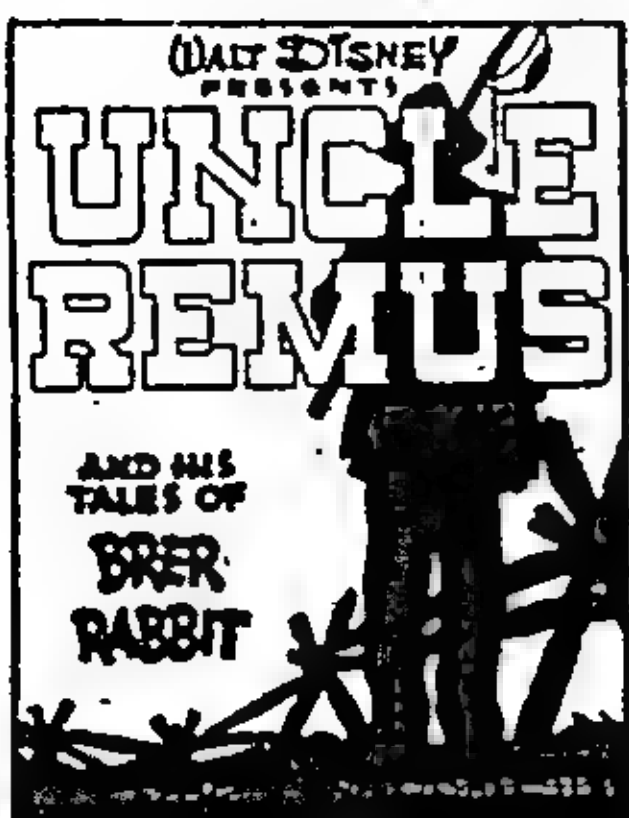
KING'S—"The Exile." With Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Maria Montez, and Paule Croset.

QUEEN'S AND ALHAMBRA—"Good News." With June Allyson and Peter Lawford.

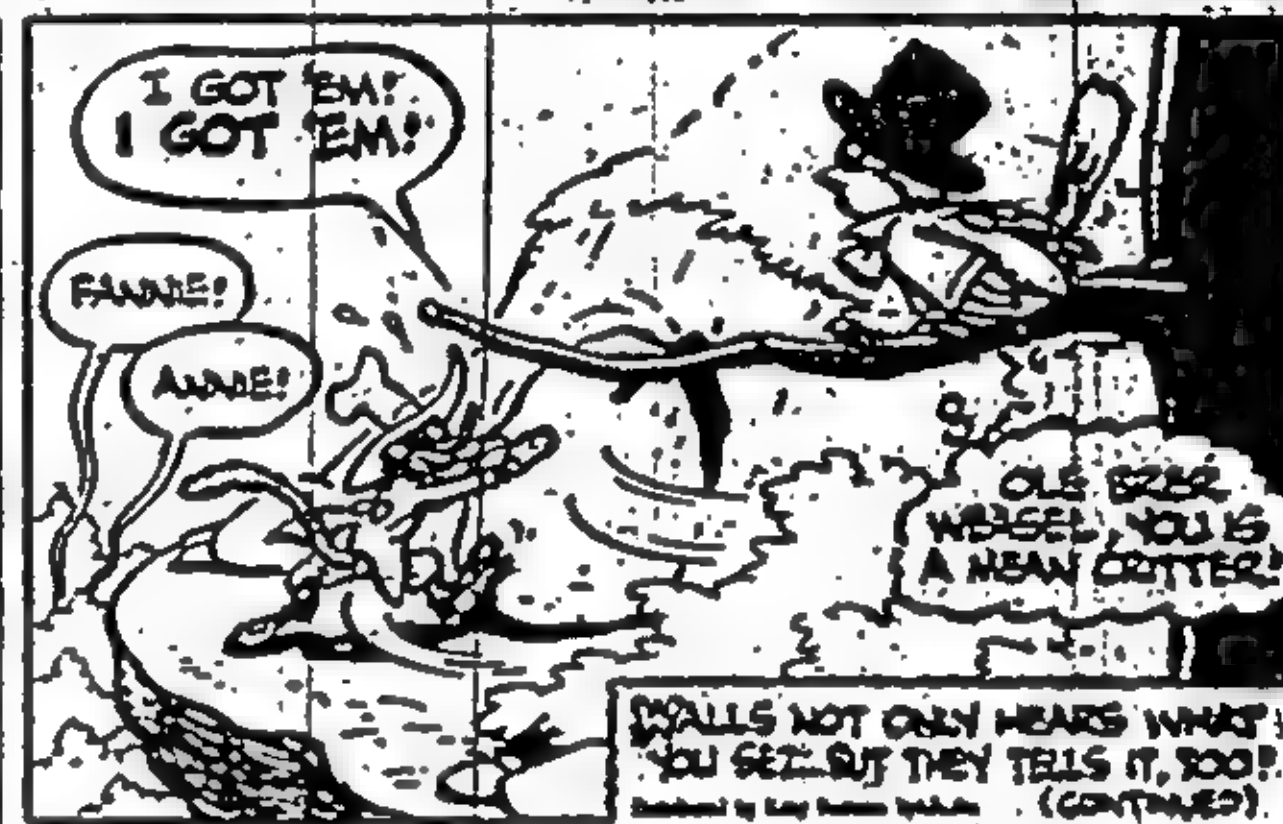
CATHAY—"Mother Wore Tights." With Betty Grable and Dan Dailey.

STAR—"Waterloo Bridge." With Robert Taylor and Vivien Leigh.

LEE—"Frisco Kid." With James Cagney in the leading role.



BRER RABBIT IS MAKIN' TIME WITH MOLLY AN' HER NIECES... BUT BRER WEASEL AIN'T LOSIN' ANY, HISSELF.

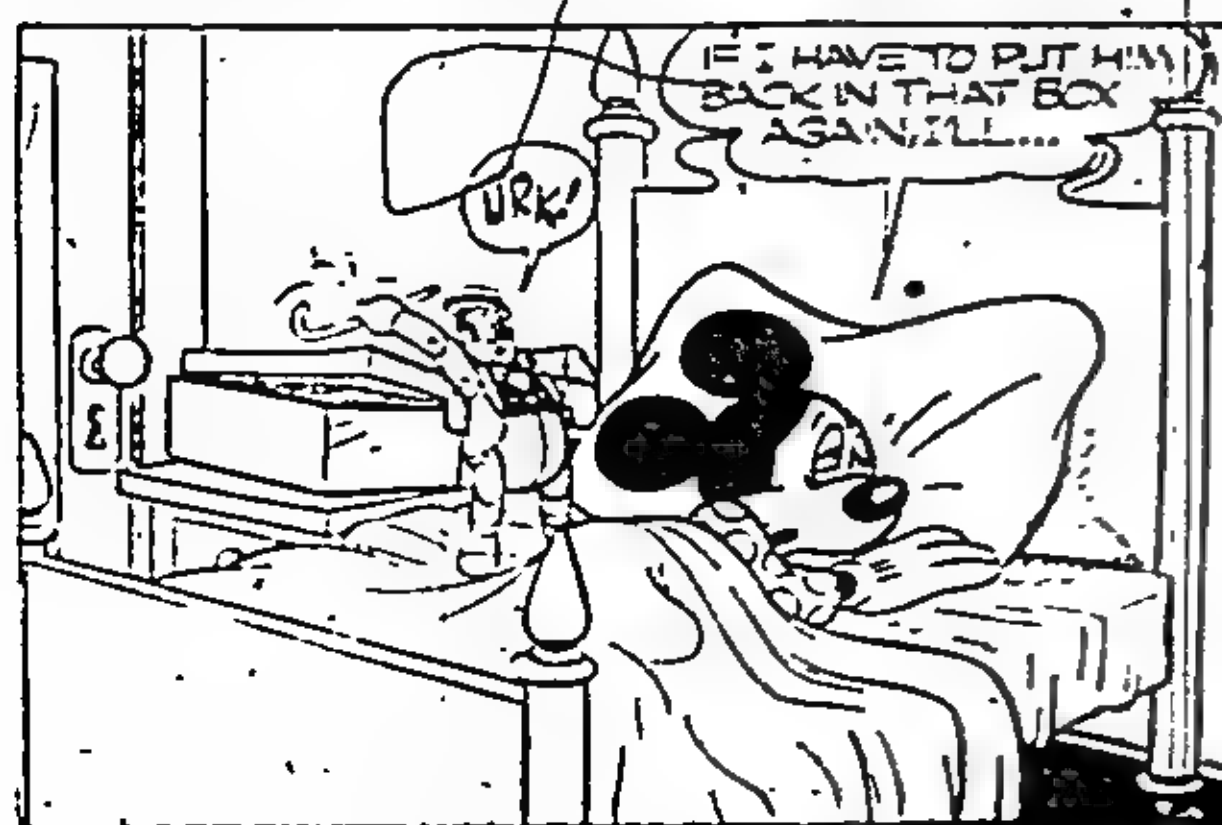
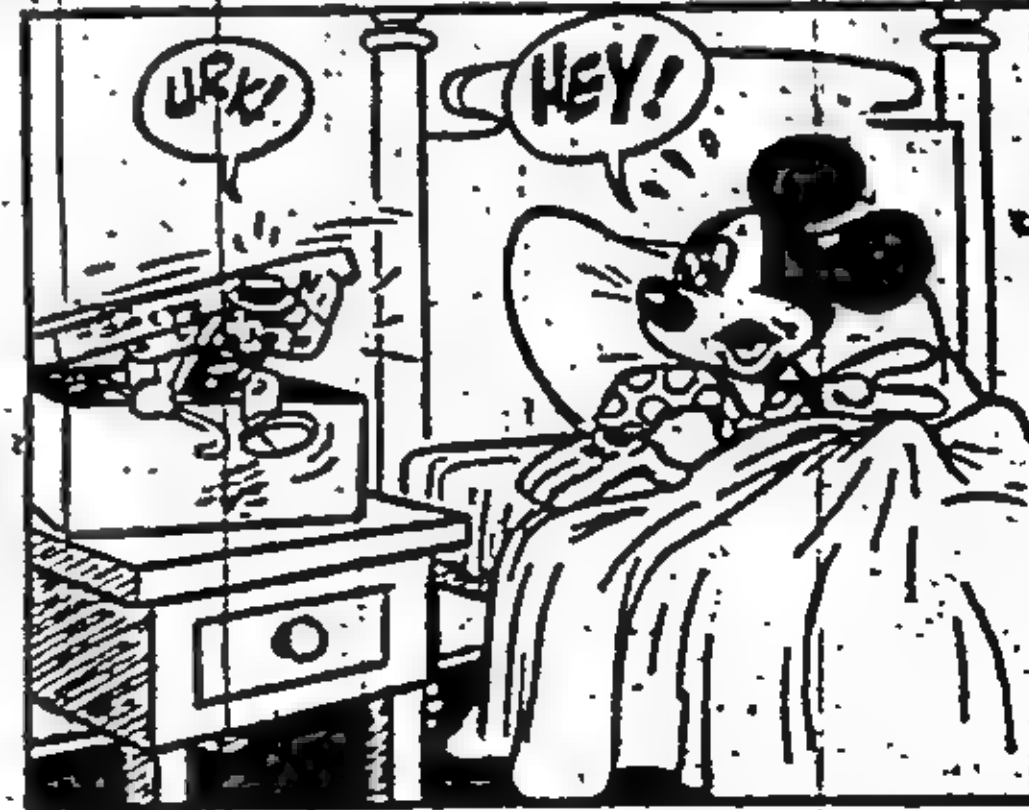
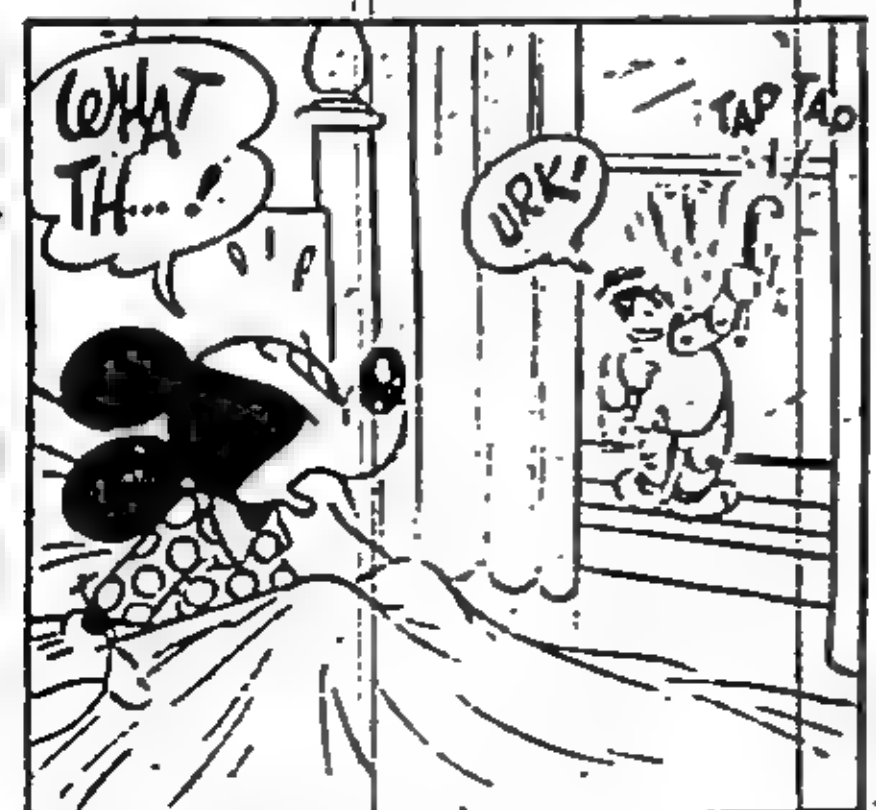
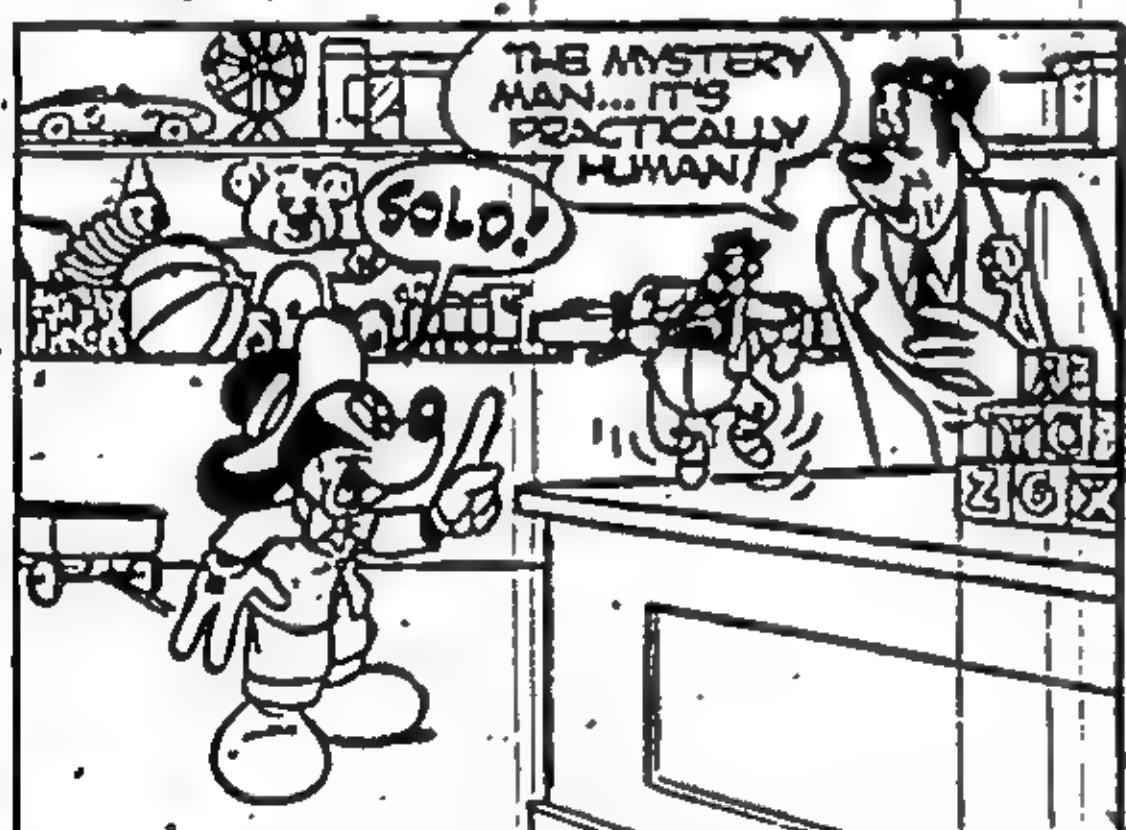
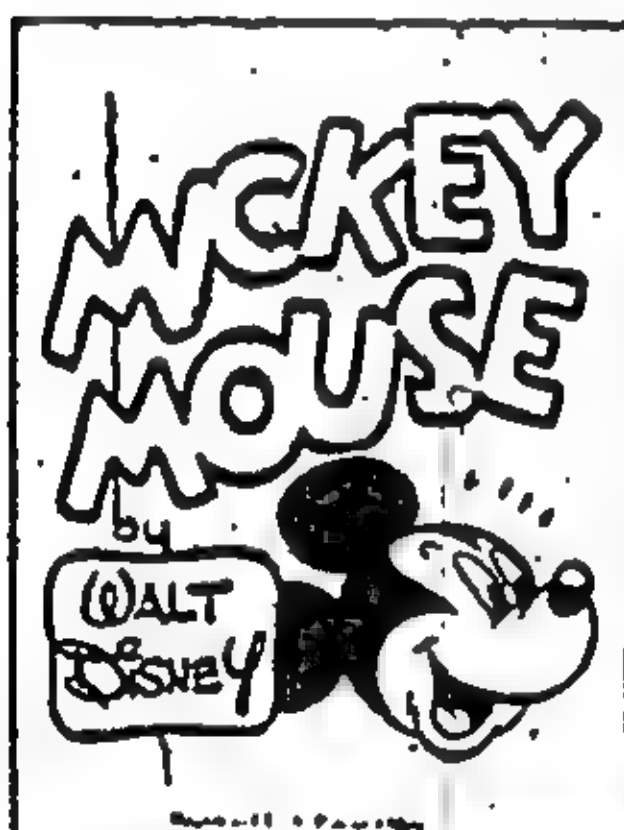


MERRY MOMENTS:

Dentist: I look "down in the mouth" and am happy.
Undertaker: No complaints from our customers.
Photographer: Mine is a developing business and mounting rapidly.

Parson: To conclude, ladies and gentlemen, the preacher for next Sunday will be found tacked on the church door.

Husband: "Well, my dear, I have carried you safely over all the rough places of life, haven't I?"
Wife: "Yes, and I don't think you missed any of them."



SUNDAY HERALD MAGAZINE SECTION

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1948.

JERUSALEM UNDER BRITISH MANDATE 1918-1948

Preservation Of The Old City And Planning Of The New

By Sir William McLean, K.B.E.,
Ph.D., J.P., M.I.C.E. (Hon) M.T.P.I.

In the Foreword to a recently published book on the Jerusalem City Plan, by Henry Kendall, Government Town Planner in Palestine, the High Commissioner, General Sir Alan Cunningham wrote:—

"The City of Jerusalem, precious as an emblem of several faiths, a site of spiritual beauty lovingly preserved over the ages by many men's hands, has been in our care as a sacred trust for 30 years. In these pages will be found an important part of the story of the discharge of that trust of the efforts made to conserve the old while adding the new in keeping with it, of the process of marrying modern progress with treasured antiquity."

This is a remarkable book of interest to the general reader as well as to the specialist, and Mr. Kendall is to be congratulated on his adequate record of a great work successfully accomplished by Great Britain as Mandatory Power from 1918 to 1948. His Majesty's Stationery Office has produced a beautiful volume worthy of the main aspect of which is the preservation of the Old City and the Holy Places in its environs.

The story opens with an account of what is called the 1918 Plan which is the scheme the writer of this article had the honour to prepare for General Allenby soon after the occupation of Jerusalem in the first World War; he has been able to keep in touch with its progress throughout the year. This scheme is of interest as it laid down the principles which have been followed in all subsequent developments. It is thus recorded in Chapter II:

Control Decision

"The enemy was still on the Nablus-Jordan valley line astride the centre of Palestine when Allenby asked the then City Engineer, Alexandria, Mr. (now Sir William) McLean to come to Jerusalem and report and advise upon what measures should be taken to institute the necessary control of building operations and town development, keeping in view the architectural traditions of Jerusalem and the importance of preserving its historic monuments. Mr. McLean arrived in due course and although seriously handicapped by the lack of basic topographical maps, proceeded to prepare a draft scheme for the preservation of the Old City and the development of its environs. The absence of survey maps must have presented enormous difficulties, since the ground on which modern Jerusalem is built is undulating and is interspersed by valleys and isolated spurs and ridges some of which rise to a height of some fifty metres above the lowest point of the region. At his suggestion a proclamation was issued by the Military Governor in 1918 requiring that no person should demolish, erect, alter or repair the structure of any building in the city or its environs within the radius of 2,500 metres of the Damascus Gate until he had obtained a written permit from the authorities, the penalty for contravention being a fine not exceeding £P.200. Buildings within this circle were permitted subject to certain restrictive conditions."

"The scheme in its final form was approved by the Commander-in-Chief, (General Allenby) on the 22nd July, 1918. The plan of the scheme bears the signatures and official seals of the

Military Governor of Jerusalem and the then Mayor of Jerusalem. The author of the scheme in an explanatory note, remarks that it was designed to preserve the mediaeval aspect of the old city and to surround it by a belt of land which should remain in its natural state as far as was practical at the time. Further, any structures which might be erected within a belt situated beyond this area should be in harmony and in scale with the Old City. The scheme which is known as the 1918 scheme has four zones:

Four Zones

I. "The Old City within the walls. Mediaeval aspect to be preserved; new buildings to be permitted only under special conditions.

II. Areas immediately abutting on the city walls. No new building to be permitted and the locality to be eventually cleared of undesirable buildings and left in its natural state.

III. "An area principally to the north and east of the Old City. Buildings may be erected only with special approval and under special conditions rendering them in harmony with the general scheme.

IV. "An area to the north and west of the old city. This is the region planned for future development. The 1918 plan indicates the alignment of future roads and open spaces and suggests improvement to existing roads and tracks."

"It will be noted that the second zone covers the Kidron Valley, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Pool of Siloam, Mount Zion and the Valley of Hinnom. The third zone includes the Mount of Olives and the village of Bethany.

"It was largely due to the firm attitude taken by Government with regard to the prevention of building in the Mount of Olives region that Jerusalem during the last thirty years has tended to expand to the west and south-west. To those who know the ground on which the new suburbs of Jerusalem are built it may seem obvious that expansion in these directions was dictated principally by topography, but it cannot be doubted that the first far-sighted steps taken by the British authorities had a great deal to do with the direction of this development.

"From 1918 onwards, preservation schemes prepared for the Old City and its immediate neighbourhood have been largely influenced by the McLean plan. Reference to the special provisions of the 1944 scheme with regard to this area will bear this out. Most of the regulations of the 1918 plan have been maintained within the Old City itself, although the restricted building belt around the City Walls during the course of the years following the promulgation of the scheme has shrunk in size. It is presumed that this shrinking was due to force of circumstances and to the general lack of funds for the purchase of land on which it was

intended that building should be permanently prohibited. Mention must also be made of the fact that the actual boundaries of this area which came to be known as the nature reserve area have been considerably modified with the passage of time, but the 1944 scheme proves beyond question that Government have throughout retained the idea of the preservation of the Mount of Olives by its inclusion in that scheme as a nature reserve with very restrictive building conditions."

New Plans

Reference is made in the book to subsequent plans dealing with developments in the application of the principles laid down, all of which culminated in the comprehensive 1944 scheme prepared by Mr. Kendall; it shows the present position of town planning control in Jerusalem. (Chapter V). It is seen that "the old restrictions regarding the repair and erection of buildings within the City Walls which formed the basis of the Allenby building proclamation in 1918 have been reinserted in the scheme with amendments and additions." It is largely due to the collaboration of the Director of

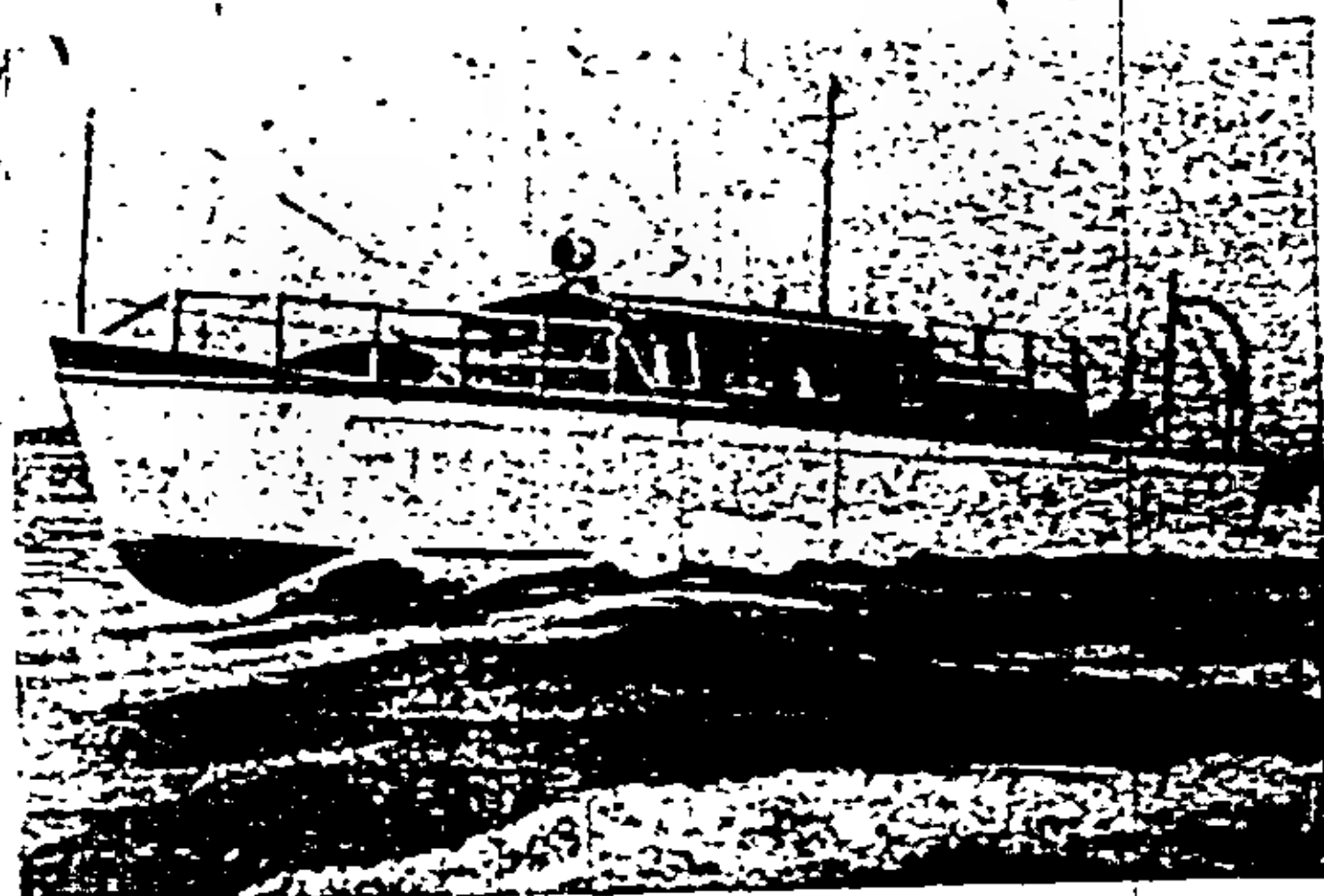
Antiquities, the Government Town Planner and the local authority that the character of the Old City and its environs has been preserved.

In the final Chapters dealing with administration and law regarding planning and building it will be seen that such work in Palestine is well abreast of the legislation, machinery and practice in Great Britain. Further, it can be claimed that the zoning and control measures protecting the Old City from modern encroachments have always been well in advance of anything attempted in practice elsewhere.

The Administration is to be congratulated on having, since 1918, been able to maintain a somewhat bold system of town planning control with results which visitors to Jerusalem have admired, but few people realised that it is not the result of chance but a deep interest and devotion over many years by officials of all ranks which can seldom have been equalled in the public service and to which Sir Alan Cunningham pays tribute, adding the hope that "the accomplishments and labours of the years covered in this book may be considered worthy to act as an inspiration and an example to the future generations in whose care our Holy City must rest."

The book is well illustrated with over 250 drawings and photographs of places of world wide interest, and the coloured drawings of the City Gates are of great beauty. The Volume has been produced with loving care and is a record of which Great Britain as Mandatory Power may well be proud.

Perkins



Type S5M Marine Diesel Engines
100 HP—2100 RPM
Complete with reverse gear and 2 to 1 reduction gear
available for early delivery.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT Telephone 31146



Lane Norcott

Practically

"Among all classes Dr. Edith Summerkill has become practically an unending topic of conversation."—From a Profile.

Scene: The Cup Final at Wembley. 1st Football Enthusiast (absent-mindedly waiting a rattle): I wonder what the unending topic of conversation, dainty little Dr. Edith Summerkill, is doing now. Bill? Thinking up some wholesome new intake of calories for us workers. I shouldn't wonder.

2nd Football Enthusiast: Ah, she is a great one for scientific nutriment, is our Edith! Keep it under your hat, George, but they say the Cooperative Movement is going to elect her Miss Mock Beef Hash, 1948, as some slight token of its love and esteem.

1st Football Enthusiast: Oh, I am glad, Bill! Honestly, I couldn't be more pleased if I were to win a football pool!

3rd Football Enthusiast (suddenly throwing his hat on the ground and stamping on it): Hi! Did you see that, chums? Our hated rivals have scored!

1st Football Enthusiast (haughtily): For shame, Alfred! Where are your manners? Interrupting us like that when we are discussing higher things!

3rd Football Enthusiast (blushing furiously): Forgive me, chums. I fear I was carried away in the excitement of the moment.

An official runs on to the ground and hands the referee a telegram. He immediately blows his whistle and motions the players to gather round him.

Referee: I've called you together, men, because I have just received some important news. Dr. Edith Summerkill has had a tense battle of wits with Sir Waldron Smithers in the House over some rotten turnips. I am thankful to say that she answered him very pithily.

Bits From Terrible Books

"Miss Norbutt-Mabel," said the good-looking young cotton operative, a note of enthusiasm coming into his vibrant voice as he indicated his machine with a well-bred hand. "Have you ever seen anything so perfect as that revolving flat carding engine? Not only does it convert the thick sheet of cotton from the scutcher lap into fibres, known as sliver, but the liker-in automatically declines all coarse yarns!"

"Oh, I'm so glad!" murmured the beautiful young mill-girl, flushing prettily. "I hate vulgarity!"

His strong arm encircled her waist and he drew her, unresisting, towards him.

"Tell me more, Eric," she whispered, resting her little chin on his shoulder. "Is it true that the taker-in roller is composed of a series of fine-toothed circular saws mounted side by side on a real steel shaft? I can scarcely bring myself to believe it."

"Yes, it is the solemn truth, darling," he answered, stooping down and kissing her sweet face. "What is more, the bottom rollers are case-hardened and longitudinally fluted! They are positively driven by gearing! Will you marry me and make me the happiest trainee in all England?"

"I will, Eric!" she cried gaily. "But only on condition that you teach me to remove the many impurities which are gathered up by the doffer comb and the two-blade beaters. For I, too, have become absorbed in machinery!"

A sudden loud blast of a whistle brought them back to reality with a start. The day's work was over and the mills were closing for the night. Hand in hand they joined the other workers who already were rushing for the main gates—two surprised young people from another world who had little expected to find Romance in the busy purlieus of Cotton.

(From "Drafted Into Industry," Apple Press, 9s. 6d.).

Over to You

NEWS QUIZ

1. A new G.O.C. Hong Kong has been appointed to succeed Major General G. W. E. J. Erskine. Who is the new G.O.C.?

2. Post-election riots have already broken out in Italy. What major Italian city had a serious clash between Communists and civilians this week?

3. A pact was signed this week between three countries who have declared war on "Zionism", otherwise against the Jews claiming Palestine. What countries are they?

4. A change is contemplated in the Hippocratic Oath, taken by all doctors of medicine, which has not been altered for 2,000 years. What amendment is planned?

5. The Hongkong Government this week got a windfall of £11,750,000. Where did it come from?

6. Six countries have formally qualified for assistance under the Marshall Plan for European recovery, the Economic Cooperation Administrator announced this week. What countries are they?

7. What happened to Mr. John Platt-Mills this week?

(Answers in Page Two)

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. What is the name given to aspiring young Boy Scouts and Girl Guides before they are old enough to join the regular troop?

2. "An act of God" is a phrase beloved of insurance people, lawyers and such. In law, what constitutes an "act of God"?

3. We may pride ourselves on our aggressive modernity, but traces of old beliefs still linger, even in science. What measurement of our present-day calendar is calculated from the time it takes the moon to circle the earth?

4. In Germany he is the *burgomaster*, in Scotland he is the *provost*—what is he called in the United States and other countries?

5. For Historians: What is the oldest race of people to believe in one God?

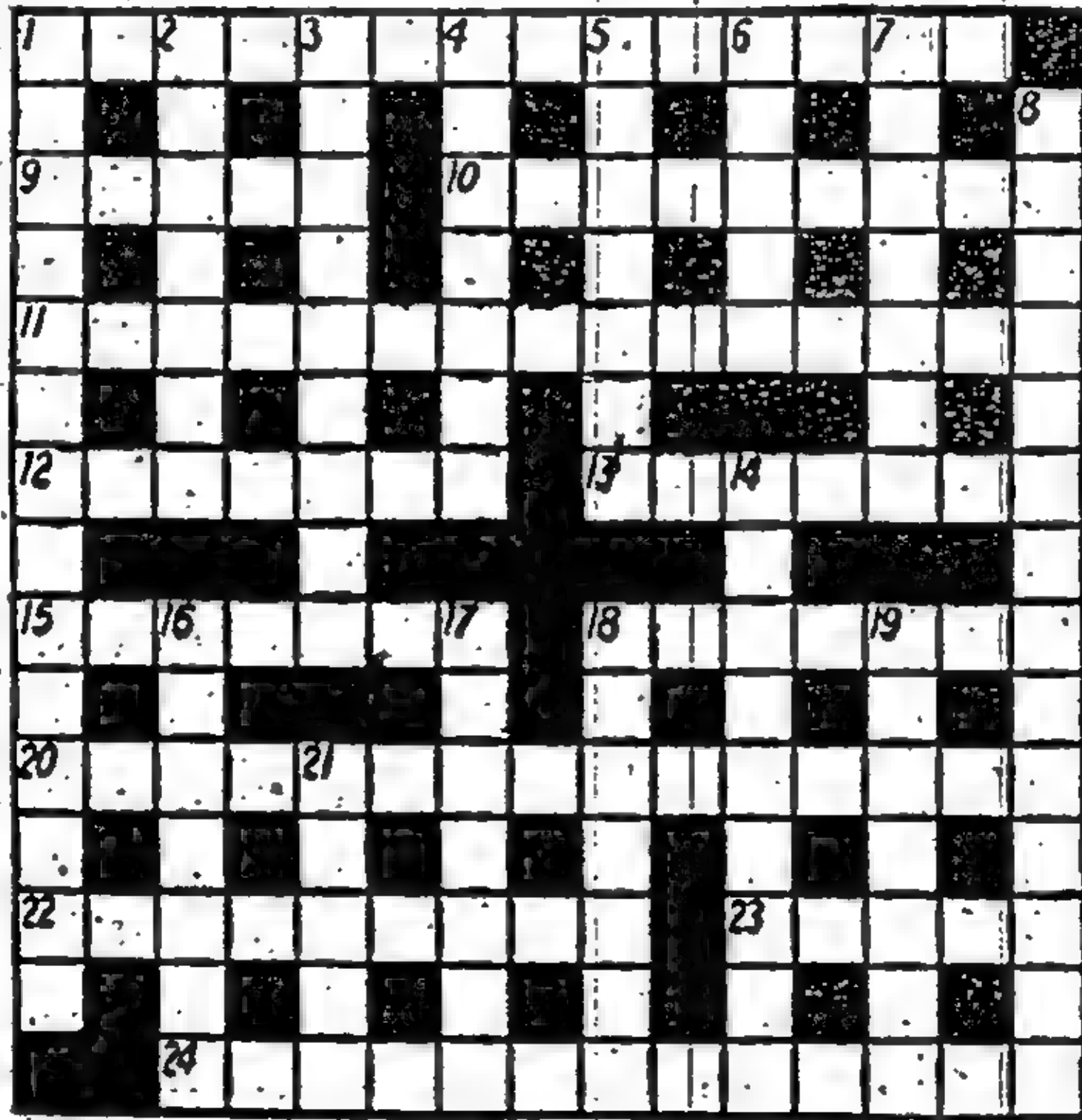
6. The Merry Monarch, Henry VIII, certainly enjoyed life to the full. For one of his six wives, however, he was willing to split with the all-powerful Catholic Church. Which wife was it?

7. In the land of proverbs, what would wishes have to be for beggars to ride?

8. Talking of rain (who isn't?), how much water is there in "an inch of rain"?

(Answers in Page Four)

THE SUNDAY HERALD CROSSWORD No. 54



ACROSS

- 1 Maxim of Chelsea idealist. (3, 3, 4, 4)
- 9 It's charitable to give its benefit. (5)
- 10 His speech is never straightforward. (9)
- 11 Vicarious gifts today. (6, 9)
- 12 Fair Ellen's intended, according to Scot. (7)

- 13 Sir Turk. (7)
- 15 A Tibetan priest swallows 45 ins. (8)
- 16 Vocational summons. (7)
- 20 Plain pre-war military display. (9, 8)
- 22 A bit astern? (9)
- 23 It's obviously simple to take the waster back. (5)
- 24 Deafriended. (1, 6, 2, 4)

SOLUTION OF NO. 53



DOWN

- 1 The faultless painter. (6, 3, 5)
- 2 Quantities of the Hay Diet. (7)
- 3 Where the player often is when he tries. (2, 3, 4)
- 4 Usually, with the cash. (7)
- 5 Remodelled fur felt. (7)
- 6 His should be lasting work—though he might be a dramatist. (5)
- 7 Anna's husband. (7)
- 8 Ready for retiring—or arising. (8, 6)
- 14 Egyptian earthwork is their speciality. (9)
- 16 Created an army in the island. (7)
- 17 What the Mikado intended to do to a sublime subject. (7)
- 18 Anchorage, as it were, which Alice saw disembodied. (8)
- 19 Weave from wine tin. (7)
- 21 Son-in-law of the latest English Saint. (5)

CADILLAC



Symbol of Supremacy
FAR EAST MOTORS LTD.
Tels: 56849 & 57250

BRIDGE

Question 5.—West. One Diamond; North, Double; East, Pass, What should South say, holding:

S K J 4 D J 9 7 2
H K 10 3 C 9 7 2

Answer.—One Heart, leaving to North the bid of One Spade, South's holding in Diamonds does not justify One No-trump.

Question 6.—West, One Club; North, Double; East, Pass, What should South say, holding:

S A 8 3 2 D J 10 8 6
H Q 10 9 4 C 8

Answer.—One Diamond, as it is an advantage for North to choose the major suit.

Question 7.—West, One Spade; North, Pass, What should East say, holding:

S 8 D A Q 10 3
H J 10 8 C 10 9 8 4 2

Answer.—One No-trump. This negative response suggests a change of suit bid. The responder need only have a singleton in the bid suit for this response.

Question 8.—West, One Diamond; North, Double; East, Two Clubs, What should South say, holding:

S Q J 10 9 D Q 10 5
H K 9 7 6 3 C 8

Answer.—Two Spades. This "anticipation" bid avoids "reversing" when Hearts are bid on the next round.

Question 9.—What should West, the dealer, say on:

S Q 10 9 4 D A J 2
H K Q 9 C Q 9 4

Answer.—One Diamond. A "prepared" bid in a three-card minor suit should preferably not be shaded below Q, J, x. A bid in Diamonds is then better here: though the standard suit for a prepared bid is Clubs. It is easier to stop in a part score after starting low.

Question 10.—What should West, the dealer, say on:

S A J 10 8 2 D none
H Q 5 4 C A J 10 7 6

Answer.—One Club. With a Spades-Clubs two-suiter, better reverse the normal procedure and bid the lower-ranking suit first. There is, too, the reason that Clubs is the suit below the Void.



NESCAFE

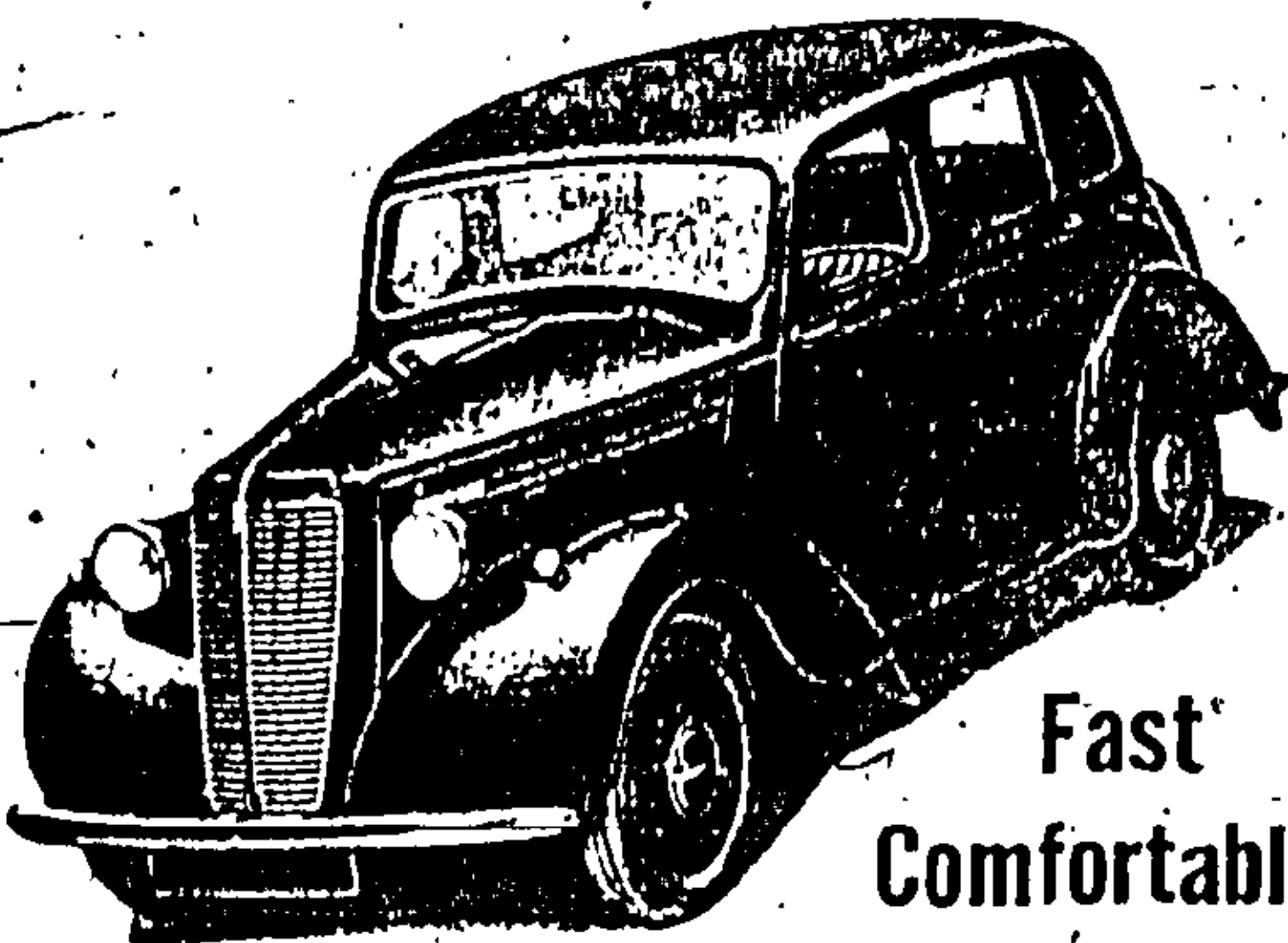
Perfect Coffee—Instantly Made!

YES, NESCAFE IS MADE RIGHT IN THE CUP. IT IS CONCENTRATED COFFEE IN POWDER FORM. A TEASPOONFUL MAKES A BIG CUPFUL. ADD HOT WATER... THEN STIR. THAT IS ALL YOU DO. ADD SUGAR AND CREAM IF YOU LIKE. SEE! IT'S READY INSTANTLY!—THE BEST CUP OF COFFEE YOU'VE EVER TASTED! NO GROUND! NO WASTE! IDEAL WHEN YOU WANT ICED COFFEE, TOO! YOU MAKE IT RIGHT IN THE GLASS.

GET A TIN TO-DAY FROM ANY GOOD STORE.

A NESTLE PRODUCT

The MORRIS TEN-FOUR SALOON



**Fast
Comfortable
Safe**

The most attractive car of its
horse power available to-day

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

SHOW ROOM
QUEEN'S BUILDING
TELS. 32302-32322

SERVICE STATION
5-7 RUSSELL ST.
TEL. 32303

GOVERNMENT RATIONS.

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

Issued by

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

are hereby advised that the
MAY DISTRIBUTION
will be available for collection from
MONDAY, 3rd MAY, 1948.

to
MONDAY, 10th MAY, 1948.
(Saturdays & Sundays excluded)

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUGAR	at \$0.10 per lb.	2 lbs. per person
FLOUR	\$0.11 "	4 lbs. "
BUTTER (fresh)	\$2.30 "	1 lb. per family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable Containers Must Be Brought For Flour & Sugar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Behind The Political Scene THE GREAT ROOSEVELT MYSTERY

The day I landed in New York was the third anniversary of Mr. Roosevelt's death.

This event was not over-published in the columns of the American Press, which devoted only modest space to accounts of the state-unveiling ceremony in Grosvenor Square and of the brief commemoration, which was observed at Hyde Park, the Hudson River home and last resting place of the late President.

The fact is that the Roosevelt legend has grown in force abroad, where it was, perhaps, always strongest, while it has receded in the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt's personality never received at home the attention and acclaim which it secured, and still secures, in Europe and particularly in Britain. In millions of his fellow-countrymen he inspired hatred rather than affection, though it was a hatred mixed with a definite respect for his stature, which was in every sense many cubits above that of other Presidents of the 20th century.

A Lasting Mark

In the early days of his office, during the first term, that hatred came almost exclusively from the business community which deeply resented the Government's interference initiated by the New Deal in its attempt to steer America through the depression.

It is not the least of the Roosevelt paradoxes that today nearly all the "social" legislation which grew up during those years has come to be accepted without demur by the Republicans, some of whom, like Mr. Stassen, are now prepared to go even further forward as social reformers. It is certain that Mr. Roosevelt has left a lasting mark on his country, which will long be grateful to him for the steps which he took side-stepping the dangerous delays with which they might otherwise have been met.

But his record as a great statesman, and as a supposed idealist, which is unquestionably accepted in Britain, will on this side of the Atlantic be hotly disputed, and, as the facts emerge, may become increasingly discredited.

It is certainly a matter for comment that, three years after his death, his executors have not yet seen fit to entrust to anyone the task of compiling his official biography. The passage of time cannot increase the interest with which such a book would be received. Nor is the material accessible, having been concentrated in the library at Hyde Park.

Why The Reticence?

What, therefore, can be the reason for this curious reticence? Is it that Mrs. Roosevelt has been

unwilling to entrust this formidable literary task to a dispassionate historian, or could it be that no writer has been found able to draw a satisfactory portrait out of the mass of inconsistencies and contradictions contained in the private and State papers? Would the revelations prove too surprising or distressing?

Could they prove more distressing than those contained in the books already published by certain of the late President's friends, relatives and colleagues, most of them friendly witnesses?

Miss Frances Perkins could not conceal the shadows from what was undoubtedly intended to be a flattering picture. Mr. Cordell Hull showed between the lines of the long story of his faithful stewardship at the State Department the appalling fickleness of the Roosevelt judgment and the relentless independence of the methods which he employed from the very outset of his Presidency.

From the time of the London Conference on, perhaps, Mr. Roosevelt came somewhat better out of the Summer Welles more restrained narrative.

Convincing Story

But the excursion of his son Elliott into the best-selling field could hardly have done greater disservice to his memory. For Elliott showed his father to have been childishly ignorant of nearly all the great issues of strategy and statesmanship, suspicious of Britain and credulous of Russia.

It is difficult to dismiss Elliott's story as altogether untrue. The more so since it was supported by a preface written by Mrs. Roosevelt herself.

The details of the endless political manoeuvring and changes of course which maintained Mr. Roosevelt for so long in power will probably not excite great interest in Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt's greatest hero in American history was General Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory," the man principally responsible for introducing into American life the spoils system, the rigid Party caucus, and their attendant evils.

Mr. Roosevelt swam strongly in the often muddy waters. He demanded loyalty, but did not always find it convenient to return it.

The current Roosevelt best-seller is the work of Mr. Farley, who, as Democratic Party chairman, long enjoyed Mr. Roosevelt's confidence and favour only to be discarded when his highest ambitions seemed within reach.

Mr. Farley is the central figure of his own book, though he can hardly be called its hero, for he does not cut a very admirable figure in it. But his story is convincing enough and he has not yet been challenged.

When one has read it, it is difficult not to understand the origin of the popular American tag: "Washington couldn't tell a lie."

By ALASTAIR FORBES

Mr. Roosevelt couldn't tell the truth. It is not a very inspiring tale.

A New Angle

In the realm of international policy the question to which Americans seek the answer is this: Did Mr. Roosevelt try to get us into the war or did he really hope to keep us out?

Mr. Churchill's book, publication of which has begun, is likely to show the late President working constantly towards more active intervention.

Mr. Harry Hopkins' posthumous memoirs, shortly to appear, edited by Mr. Robert Sherwood, the author will probably prove the same point.

But how will this be received by the American voter who rejected Mr. Roosevelt in 1940, confident that he would keep the pledge which he made in Boston in October of that year in which he said: "I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again: Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign war."

A distinguished historian, Mr. Charles Beard, has come out with a book in which he analyses most fully what he considers to have been the duplicitous Mr. Roosevelt on the matter of American participation in the war.

Mr. Beard contrasts the President's public utterances with the secret messages exchanged between him and Mr. Churchill during 1940-41, claiming that Tyler Kent was imprisoned because he had sought to pass on Mr. Roosevelt's interventionist promises as contained in these messages; and yet, at the same time, in Washington the President was accusing Ambassador Kennedy of being "taken in by the British" and of

demanding too much for them—a completely new angle, incidentally, on Kennedy's views.

Misunderstood Europe

Later in 1940 he told Mr. Farley that Britain's chances of holding out were about one in three.

What are we to make of this man who admitted every before his third term that he might crack up at any time and yet who chose Henry Wallace as the man who would become President if he died? Who in 1944, having heard from medical experts that he probably had not more than a year to live, took as his successor-designate a Senator of whom he knew nothing save his obscurity and limitations?

Who, completely misunderstanding Europe, took decisions at Tehran and Yalta from which Europe may never recover? Who, exactly made him believe himself capable of fixing every awkward situation, and who died leaving every awkward situation unfixed? Who, on the eve of his death, referred to Mr. Churchill as "a curmudgeon old man?"

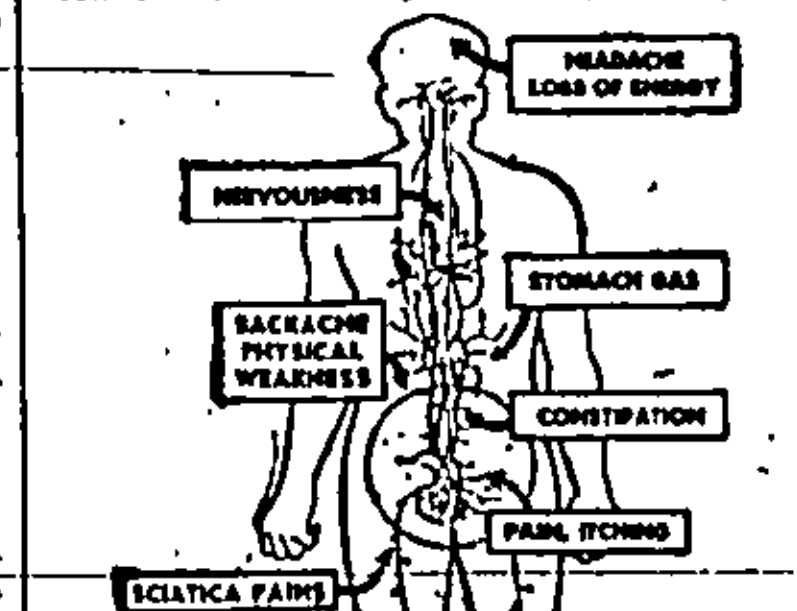
The Strangest Part

These are some of the questions I asked myself last week as I walked past the White House, where I sat and talked with him nine years ago under the spell of his ruthless charm.

The strangest part of the story is its ending. For Britain and America have drawn nearer to each other in the three years since Roosevelt died than in all the 12 years of his undisputed power.

PILES Stopped by New Discovery

It is no longer necessary to suffer pain, itching and torment from Piles since the discovery of Chinarelid by Dr.



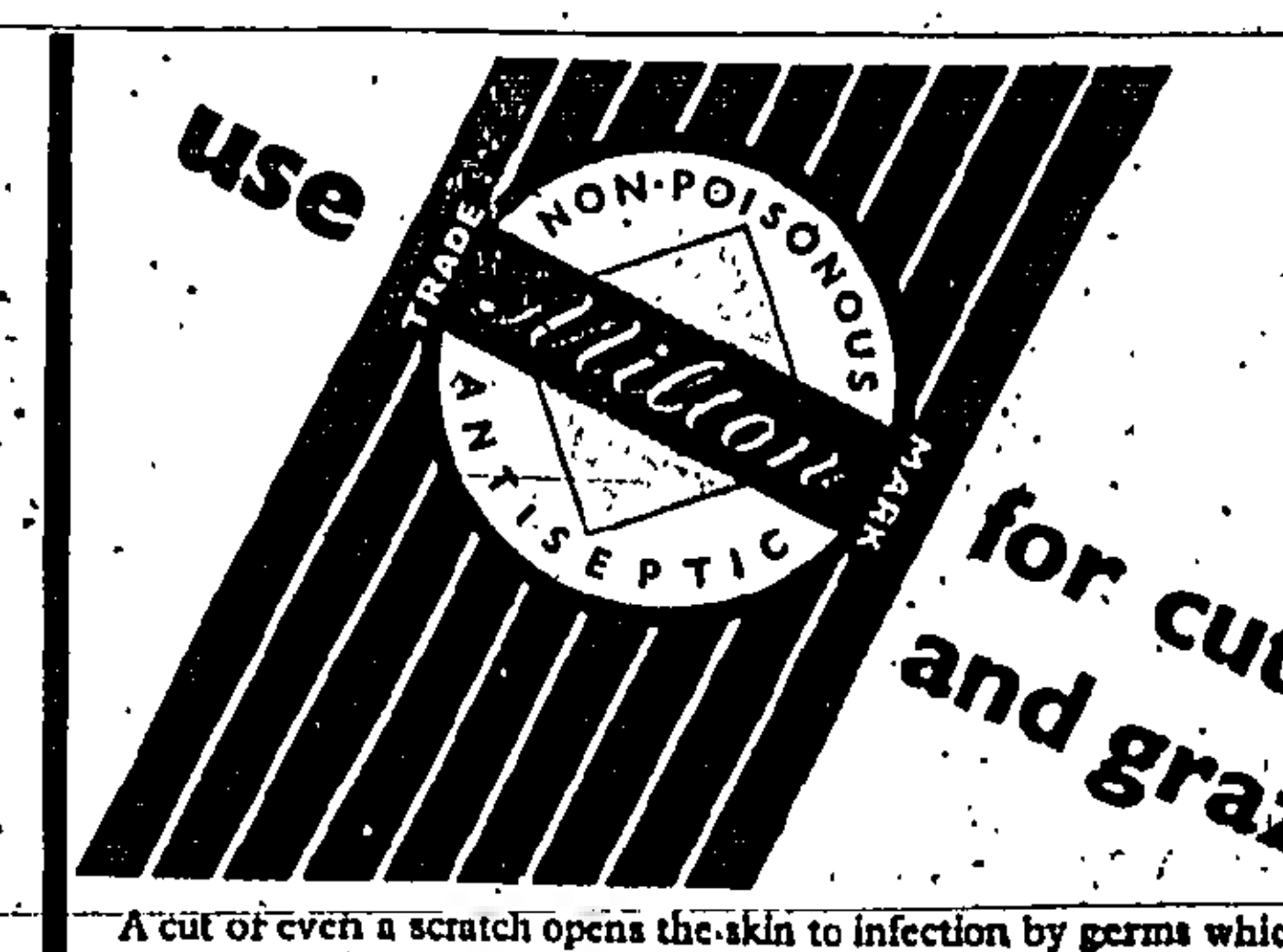
A distinguished historian, Mr. Charles Beard, has come out with a book in which he analyses most fully what he considers to have been the duplicitous Mr. Roosevelt on the matter of American participation in the war.

WE HAVE AVAILABLE THE FOLLOWING—

TROPICAL SUITING
WOOL & WORSTED SUITING
IRISH LINEN
BELGIAN TUSSORE
COTTON MATTRESS TICKING
FASHIONABLE TIES

LEUNG YUK KEE

99E, WELLINGTON ST.
TEL. 25327



A cut or even a scratch opens the skin to infection by germs which delay healing and may have serious results. Apply MILTON at once. This famous antiseptic is death to germs but is completely harmless in use. It cleanses the wound thoroughly, makes healing quick and easy.

Milton for safety!

MILTON Antiseptic is invaluable in many other germ-caused complaints. Read the instructions carefully.

PATRICK CAMPBELL'S PIECE

Well, here we go again—or at least I do, because you're probably seven up solid with the building society in a semi-detached in Tullagh Park.

Last Tuesday I was out on my car, expelled from the two shoeboxes which I had come to look upon as home.

It took me 12 months to dig myself into them, arriving from Ireland unannounced in bare feet, with a few small effects in a paper parcel. Even then I had to stand on my head, produce rabbits from hats, sing a couple of songs, and cause lightning to strike twice in the same place before I was allowed to take possession of the key.

Then, last Tuesday, came the message: "The management informs me that they are not in favour of the policy of permanent subtenancies. Unless, in fact, I resign occupation of the flat myself, within the next month, it will be reclaimed by them and reallocated."

It took me a minute or two to straighten it out. "Reallocated" always looks to me like "reallocated," and never seems to mean anything.

Then I got it. I staggered back against the Tudor ottoman. The tenant was coming in, and the sub-tenant was going out! I shot down to the office. Black coats, striped trousers, smudged shirts, the bad old system of the absentee landlord had suddenly materialised again in S.W.1.

"You don't have to tell me about that," I said. "We know all about it where I come from, even if I can't at this moment recall all the names and dates."

The management were glad I understood. At the present moment they were drawing a pillar of shillings from their boxes, while the tenants, sponging the sub-tenants up to the hilt in guineas, were living in luxury in the Bahamas and on the Cote d'Azur. The position would have to be readjusted.

"But what about me?" I cried. "I'm going to be reallocated out to the Embankment!"

They said they were sure some compromise would be reached which would be agreeable and fair to all parties.

I said the only compromise I could see which would be agreeable and fair to me would be to cut the whole thing off.

In the end—I had to get down on my knees on the carpet and tell them I was going to have an abdominal operation—they consented to reallocate me to another group of boxes on another floor. A temporary measure, they said. This time I could have three boxes—the increase in rent for the extra space, suitable for a chair, being £3 14s. 8d.

I went home to pack. Two hours later I had everything in except a yard brush, three pillows, an enormous jar of mothballs, a piece of green velvet six feet square, two potted plants, a box of matches, a bottle of tape, a coffee percolator half full of coffee, a couple of pounds of potatoes in the lid of a laundry box, two tins of red plum jam, and a carpet slipper.

I slipped across to my new residence with the trunk and the boxes, and then came back for the incidentals. After two more journeys I was left with the yard brush, the potted flowers, the coffee percolator, and the mothballs. I decided to take them all together.

I pushed the lift button with the end of the yard-brush handle. Both hands were full. The life came down from an upper floor and stopped. I could see someone peering out through the window. I waved the brush at him meaning him to open the door. He shook his head, and pointed upwards. After an interval of hopeless cross-purposes I pushed back the door myself, using my elbow. As I stepped into the lift, the door shot back again, hit the yard-brush handle, and poured the coffee all over my trousers.

"Well, well," said the man. "You can hardly say you're in the soup. You're in the coffee!" He threw back his head and laughed uproariously.

I looked at him in surprise. He was carrying a brief-case and wearing a black hat. There was nothing to show he was mad.

He wiped his eye. "What's this?" he said. "You're not going to keep a horse in one of these flats are you?" He fingered the bristles of my brush. "Slowly another paroxysm of laughter was coming over him. Then it got him. He laughed so hard his hat fell over his eyes.

"My gosh," he said, "it's too much!" He examined me again. "And a spot of gardening, too," he said, looking at the two potted plants. "What's this—a new kind of fertiliser?"

Some of the coffee had spilled over into the pots, and was floating about on the mud. "No," I said carefully, trying to steady him, "all that happened was that some of the coffee spilled out of the percolator."

"Oh, no," he said. He put out a hand, deeply. "Oh, stop it. The percolator!"

I shouted at him, but it was too late. He was clinging on to the lift door sobbing, the tears pouring down his face.

He came to gradually, in a series of diminishing convulsions. The lift stopped with a jerk at the ground floor.

I struggled out. He made no effort to help, but stood watching me as if it were some kind of variety turn.

"Thank you very much," I said. "Don't thank me, old boy," he said. "The corners of his mouth were twitching again. "Go and get yourself in bath. And don't forget to throw in a couple of handfuls of Night in the Harlem!" He dropped his brief-case. He clutched his sides. Oh, it went again.

For a moment I thought of telling him I had mothballs in the jar, not bath-salts, but decided it would probably kill him. I walked away.

I hope he's got to move before I do. I don't think I could bear to meet him again, carrying anything, in the lift.



Agents: **GILMAN & CO., LTD., Hongkong.**

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

APRIL 19 ISSUE

Price HK\$1.70 copy.

On Sale At All Booksellers.

Distributors:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

Freshen up with —

50-50

Sole Agents:—

DENNIS & CO., LTD.

5th floor, Holland House

Obtainable from all

Leading Stores



A KIA-ORA PRODUCT

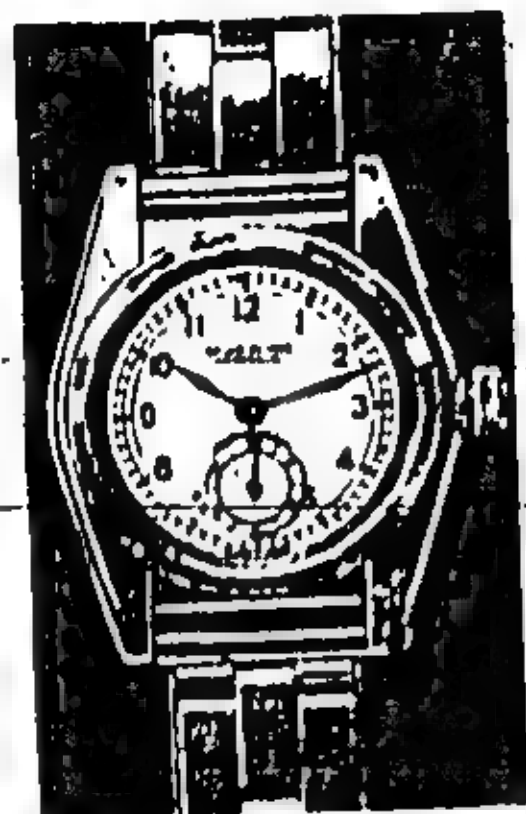


ROLEX

OYSTER

PERPETUAL

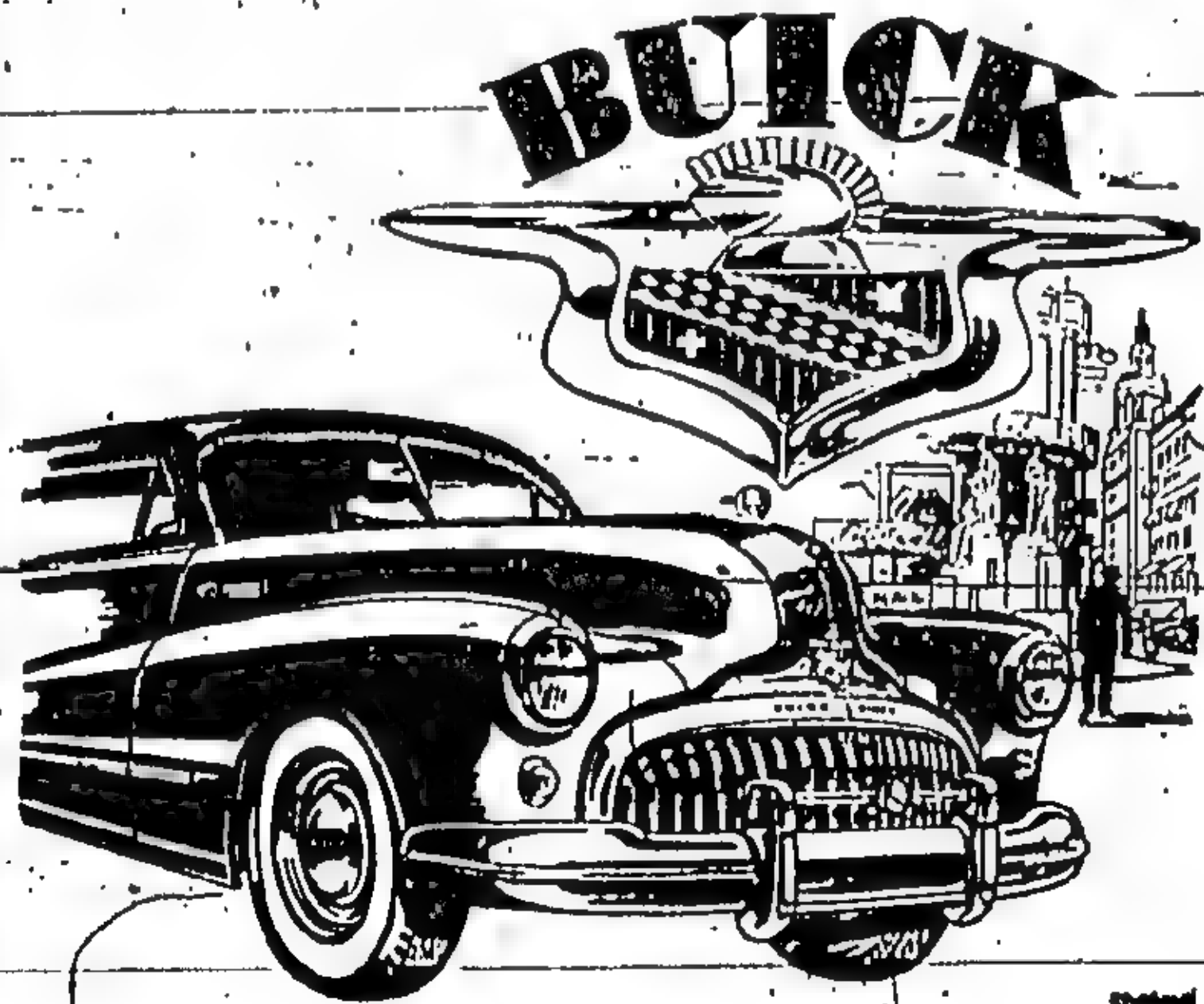
WATERPROOF, DUSTPROOF.

PERPETUAL ACCURACY
WITHOUT WINDING.

ALEX CHOCOLATE COMPANY, HONGKONG.

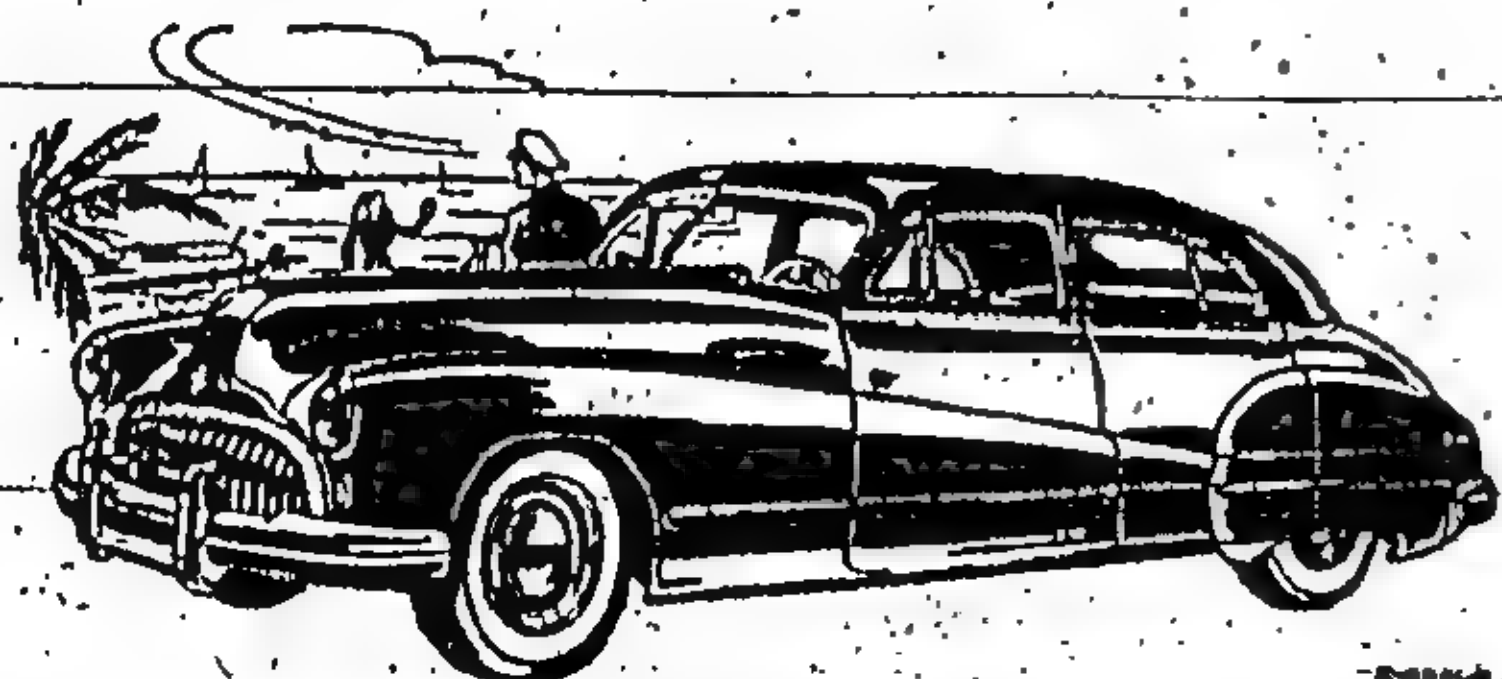
OFFICE & SALES DEPT.:
KING'S BLDG. (opposite
STAR FERRY).
Third Floor, HONGKONG.
TEL. 32014.CHOCOLATE FACTORY:
33, ROBINSON ROAD,
HONGKONG.

RETAIL SALE AND ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR

ALL KINDS Fine Chocolates,
Assorted Fine Chocolates,
Caramels & Candies,
Drops, Nougats, Toffees,
Cherries in Liqueur, Chocolate Covered,
Dry Water Tarts with Layers of Praline,
Chocolate Covered.SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE RUSSIAN EASTER:
Fine Chocolate Covered Marzipan Easter Eggs.SPECIALITY: ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR POSTPARCEL
Shipment of fine hard Chocolate Candy in well-
soldered tins of 3 lbs. to 10 lbs. to any address desired,
at Lowest Wholesale Prices.We take care of the packing & forwarding, without
extra cost.ALL ORDERS & SALES:
at KING'S BLDG., 3rd Fl.
(opposite Star Ferry).
Tel. 32014.
HONGKONG.ALEX CHOCOLATE CO.,
HONG KONG

Why not come in today and see these great new Buicks and place your order.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

HOME
DELIVERY
ORDERS
ACCEPTED

Sole Agents:-

CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS LTD.

Sales: 703, Bank of East Asia Bldg.,
Tel. 31440.Service Stations: 350 Hennessy Rd.
Tel. 28489.

The Army Britain Needs For The Atomic Age

Few things have been achieved in this world unless driven forward by a devoted group of activists. In other words, the motor is no good as a vehicle without a dynamo.

Now after the First World War there was a band of Crusaders determined to introduce mechanisation and modernise the Army in the shortest possible time.

The band was headed by General (then Colonel) J. F. C. Fuller, a comparatively small number of followers supported him in every sense that they could.

They needed to stand together, for they were fiercely counter-attacked.

At the end of a great war the British have always followed the same course. They take some of the famous commanders who led them to victory and ask these commanders to lead their next war army. Surely this is a mistake.

For, naturally, the Old Hero is biased in favour of the type of army which he himself raised.

Crusaders' Cross

Is it really possible for him to say that he will scrap all his experience and evolve a new type of army?

None has yet succeeded in doing this, and yet the one thing that is quite certain is that the next war army must change radically from that which was used in the last war.

Thus it was that our band of crusaders met with considerable difficulty for some years after the First World War.

We persevered, however, and steadily built up our ideas as to what we wanted and what we should do. In the end we won our way, and a really progressive spirit was established throughout the Army which had full official support.

Even then our band was needed to keep up the pressure and to provide criticism at times.

Without criticism any great concern like the Army is bound to become inefficient, and the criticism must be backed by a good deal of publicity. Under these conditions we undoubtedly led the world in modern military practice during the years from 1920 to 1934.

We had then reached a stage when it was necessary for the Government to tell the country that it had to reckon on the lines that we had evolved and that the country would have to pay the bill.

If it had done we should have maintained our lead and the Second World War might never have broken out. But the Government failed in its duty, and we soldiers had to watch Germany using our ideas and gradually overtaking us.

Our work was, however, far from being entirely wasted. We continued in study these progressive methods very closely up to the Second World War.

The Same Struggle

When, after Dunkirk, it came to raising our great armoured forces it is quite certain that I could

not by any means whatever have done this work in such a comparatively short time if it had not been that our study of those matters was right up to date.

We settled on an organization almost at once, which was retained throughout the war and has changed very little since the war.

Now let us look at the state of things after this Second World War. This struggle, like the first, was largely won by the use of massive man-power armies. As a result, we cling once more to last-war methods and retain conscription.

I have not yet met any progressive and thoughtful officer

By GENERAL SIR GIFFARD MARTEL

First Commander of The Royal Armoured Corps.

of medium regularity, who is not convinced that we are making a great mistake in this policy.

Our case has been that the country is wasting vast sums in building up a semi-conscript and semi-regular army. It is beyond our capacity to have both a good regular army and all the establishments necessary for a conscript army.

On the other hand, we could already have raised a first-class regular army (consisting entirely of long-service men) if we had used all the assets which we have spent on the conscript army.

The Old Guard

These included about half our Regulars for instructional purposes, large sums of money, and a great deal of accommodation.

Our assets could have been used to provide a proper rate of pay and accommodation for a model regular army.

Great numbers of the Old Guard Regulars would have come

flocking back to join what have been one of the finest forces in the world.

The only object in training a conscript army now is to enable us to raise a mass man-power army in the next few years. This would be needed only if Russia started a large-scale war during this period. Surely no one expects that this is likely to happen.

At present, and for the next few years, a first-class regular army is our most urgent necessity.

The New Crusading

If we went for such an army and cut down our expenditure ruthlessly on training and administrative establishments we could, with the same funds, as-

surely create a regular army of at least five divisions and an armoured division, as well as the necessary garrison troops.

Such is the new Crusading idea. But where are the New Crusaders? Criticism today comes only from outside the Army and from within. Yet the need for it is greater than ever before. Consider what might have happened if we had received it, and paid heed to it, even gone slowly, and produced only two or three regular divisions standing back in reserve in Germany and ready for any eventuality.

What would have been the course of events?

In February of this year trouble arose in Czechoslovakia. A small body of Communists seized the town of Prague.

It was not by political methods, but backed by armed power. No free vote could possibly have been carried out. The Communists had, of course, the further support of Russia.

The people of Czechoslovakia were almost certainly behind Dr. Benes, but they did not dare to resist the Communist coup. Dr. Benes knew for some time previously that he was losing control of his country. Had our three divisions been fully mobilised and available he must have cast many a longing eye at them.

He might well have told us that his one desire was that the will of the people should rule in a democratic manner; he could have asked for the loan of the British troops as a police force.

It would not have been contrary to any charter which we had signed, and our soldiers would have entered as friends into a friendly country. No Russian-controlled territory had to be crossed on the way, and there were no Russian troops in Czechoslovakia.

Within 24 hours some of the finest British units would have been parading through Prague. The march of these disciplined troops would have been acclaimed by the people. The elements of disorder would have been frustrated. A few thugs could easily have been dealt with by our Regulars.

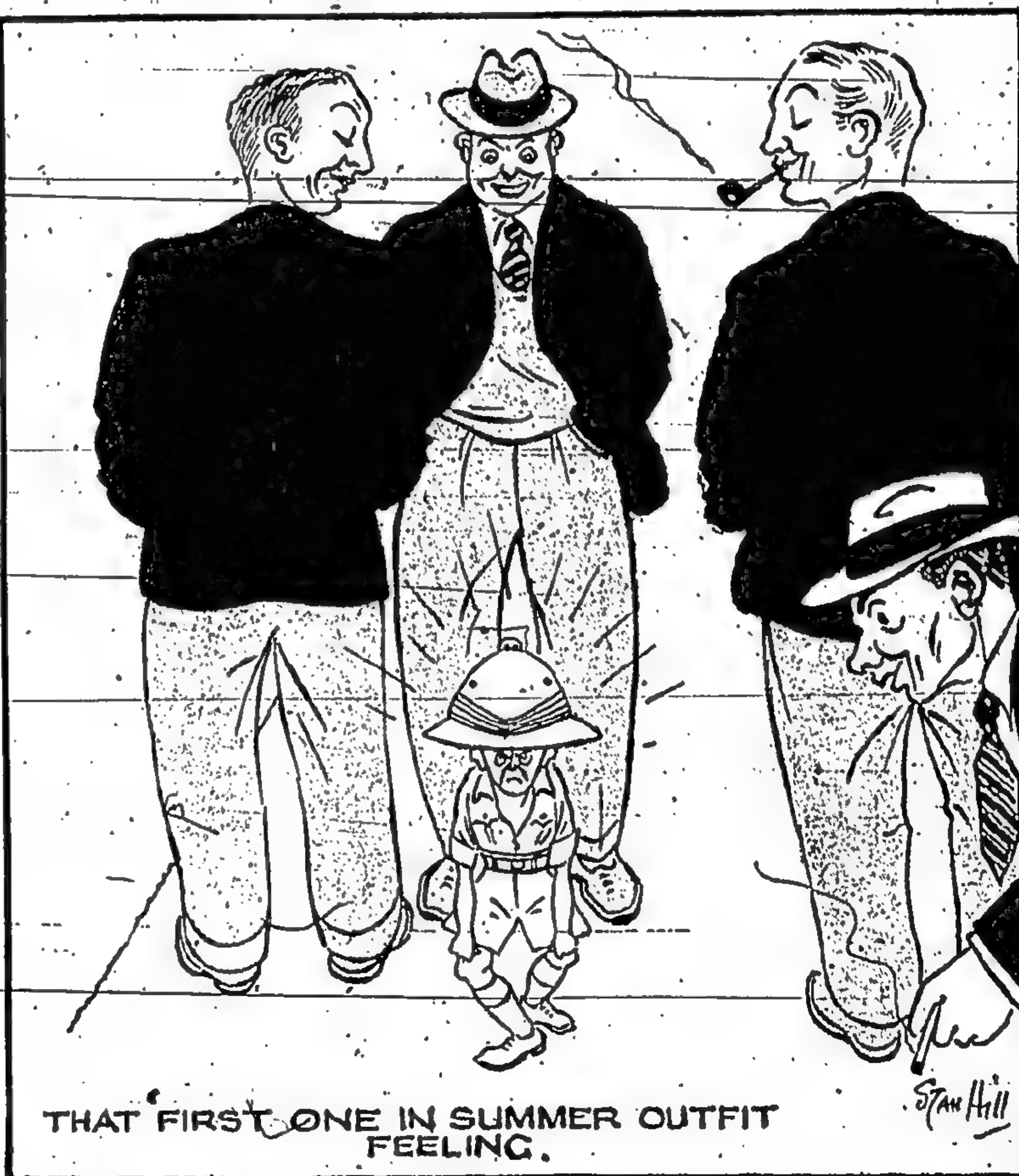
Czechoslovakia might thus have been saved and with a bloodless victory. But it could have been achieved only with regular troops. Conscripts cannot possibly do this work.

The same beneficial action might well have been extended to keep free the rest of Europe. If only we had possessed the New Model Army! But we do not because we have not yet found our band of New Crusaders who will argue and negotiate for it. One reason may be that criticism is no longer welcomed in the Army. If that is so, it is a sad commentary on all the talk of "progress" which has been bandied about.

The Band of Crusaders must be re-formed. The talent is there all right. We must make the mood.

By STAN HILL

IN THE FIRST "HEAT"

THAT FIRST ONE IN SUMMER OUTFIT
FEELING.

IN RE THEIRS

Here is a short essay on the cow which is also a lesson on how to write English. It was written by a child of ten, and is guaranteed genuine:

"The cow is a mammal. It has six sides—right, left, an upper and below. At the back it has a tail on which hangs a brush. With this it sends the flies away so that they do not fall into the milk. The head is for the purpose of growing horns, and so that the mouth can be somewhere.

"The horns are to butt with, and the mouth is to moo with. Under the cow hangs the milk. It is 'milked' for 'milk'. When people milk the milk comes and there is never an end to the supply. How the cow does it I have not yet realised, but it makes more and more. The cow has a fine sense of smell; one can smell it far away. That is the reason for the fresh air in the country."

Put Plainly

This essay is quoted by Sir Ernest Gowers, the eminent

Civil Servant, in a pamphlet called Plain Words (Stationery Office, 2s.), which is intended to guide Civil Servants in the correct use of English.

Why, he asks do we write when we are ten "so that the mouth can be somewhere," and when we are 30 "in order to ensure a depression, crisis arises the development in such cases, so far as possible, of other industries."

Plain Meaning

Here is an example: "The Board should in the light of experience study the location of industry throughout the country with a view to anticipating cases where depression may probably occur in the future, and encouraging before a depression crisis arises the development in such cases, so far as possible, of other industries."

What the writer meant, says Sir Ernest Gowers, was: "The Board should try to foresee the likelihood of a local depression in any industrial area, and en-

A Review Of A New Book On Officialdom

courage other industries to go there beforehand."

In Plain Terms

He says: Do not say predecessor for die before; abolition facilities for wash basins; it is apprehended that for I suppose; capable of locomotion for able to walk.

"To be clear is to be efficient; to be obscure is to be inefficient," he says, and he lays down rules: 1—Use no more words than are necessary to express your meaning. 2—Use familiar words rather than the far-fetched. 3—Use words with a precise meaning rather than those that are vague.

GEORGE NUTRAY

Bedford Brewster

Wrinkle Free Collar
Supercount BroadclothSHIRTS
\$25 ea.

B. V. D.

SPORTSHIRTS
UNDERWEARKAYSER ANKLETS
INTERWOVEN SOCKSGOODALL AMERICAN
PALM BEACH MATERIAL

Special Offer \$25 yd.

KIN HUA CO.

KAYAMALLY BLDG.

20A QUEEN'S RD., C.

£3,920

FOR YOU
AT AGE 55

Suppose you are not over 45, this is the plan (for women it is slightly varied). You make regular payments to the Sun Life of Canada. At 55 you will receive £3,920 plus accumulated dividends or £40 a year for life and accumulated dividends. If you are over 45 the benefits are available at a later age.

By filling up and sending the enquiry form you can obtain details suited to your personal requirements. The plan covers all amounts of savings from as little as £1 per month, and the cash or pension can in most cases commence either at 50, 55, 60, or 65.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

(Incorporated in Canada in 1858 as a Limited Company)
217-221 GLOUCESTER BLDG., HONG KONG. Tel. 51211.

I should like to know more about your Plan as advertised, without incurring any obligation.

NAME (Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

Exact date of birth



BURNOL

NOTTINGHAM
ENGLAND

The best healing antiseptic
The proved treatment for all wounds, sores,
burns and infective conditions of the skin.
Perfectly safe and harmless for persons of
all ages.

Price \$1.05 per tube

Every home should have a tube

Trade Enquiries to Sole Selling Agents:

SWIRE & MACLAINE LIMITED

1 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 26019 Hong Kong.

LIFE

ISSUE OF MARCH 29TH, 1948

AT ALL

BOOK-SELLERS

Price HK\$1.60 per copy.

Should you have difficulty in
securing a copy - Telephone 32312

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

SPRING SALE

NOW ON

BIG SELECTION

of

JANTZEN BATHING SUITS

GENTS & LADIES' RAINCOATS

IRISH LINEN SUITINGS

MANHATTAN & ARROW-TIES.

FIRST QUALITY CRYSTAL WARE
(COMPLETE SETS)

ELITE STYLES

CHINA BLDG.

QUEEN'S ROAD

OPEN ON SUNDAYS 1.00 P.M. TO 7.00 P.M.

GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO

HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 2580 INCLUSIVE
REGISTERED AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

The May-Distribution of
FLOUR, SUGAR and BUTTERwill be effected between the hours of 9.00 a.m. to
12.00 noon and 2.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. as under

Numbers 1001 to 1395	Monday	May 3rd 1948
1396 to 1790	Tuesday	4th "
1791 to 2185	Wednesday	5th "
2186 to 2580	Thursday	6th "

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:-

Flour	@ HK\$0.44 per lb. 4 lbs. per person
Sugar	@ HK\$0.40 " 2 lbs. per person
Fresh Butter	@ HK\$2.30 " 1 lb. for each person in family as per number registered on Ration Card.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour and Sugar.

BUTTER RATION-CARD HOLDERS TO NOTE.

CUSTOMERS WHOSE RATION CARDS ENTITLE THEM TO MORE THAN ONE POUND PER MONTH NEED NOT HENCEFORTH DRAW THE FULL QUANTITY WHEN TAKING DELIVERY OF THE MONTHLY QUOTA OF FLOUR AND SUGAR.

BUTTER WILL BE AVAILABLE DAILY, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—FOR ISSUE AGAINST RATION CARDS IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN ONE POUND BUT NOT MORE THAN THE QUANTITY SPECIFIED ON THE CARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY ONE RATION MONTH.

Special Notice: In order to facilitate the smooth running of Ration Distribution arrangements, we would appreciate customers collecting their rations on the specified days and dates in accordance to the numbers of their own Ration Cards. Kowloon Customers, if desired, may draw their rations from the Kowloon Branch.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

GROCERY DEPT.

Hong Kong: Tel. 28151

Kowloon: Tel. 50922.

CONSTITUTION FOR GERMANY To Be Drawn Up By Constituent Assembly

Labour Demand On Palestine

London, Apr. 30.
Nine Labour members of Parliament today demanded that Britain withdraw all its troops from Palestine by May 30.

The present target date is August 1. After May 15, when Britain lays down her mandate, British forces will be responsible only for their own safety and security.

The nine Labourites made their demand in a motion introduced in the House of Commons. They also accused British Government prior to the present Labour Government of mismanaging Palestine affairs.

The text of the motion read: "That this House records the opinion that the affairs of Palestine have been mismanaged by British Governments prior to 1940 and calls upon the Government to dispose of, all mores, material etc., as soon as possible and see that members of our armed forces leave Palestine before May 15 and that those who volunteer to remain in order to facilitate withdrawal, shall leave as early as possible, and that no man shall remain after May 30."

A group of Conservatives earlier this week introduced a motion censuring the Labour Government for its Palestine policy, especially its failure to negotiate for the transfer of the mandate under orderly conditions. There was no indication when, if ever, either motion would be debated.—United Press.

Churchill Art Not For Sale

London, Apr. 30.
Visitors at a private view today of the summer exhibition of the Royal Academy were disappointed to find that three paintings by the Parliament Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, were not for sale.

Mr. Churchill has been permitted to show three pictures—the maximum allowed a non-member of the Academy—"on the line", that is, at eye-level.

Britain's wartime Premier has painted for many years in periods of relaxation and retirement. When two of his works were accepted for last year's exhibition, he chose the pseudonym of "O. Winter".

This year, however, his works are all exhibited under his own name. The exhibition opens to the public tomorrow.—Reuter.

Koreans To Protest

Peking, Apr. 30.
Korean residents, at a meeting here today, resolved to cable SIAF and the Japanese Government protesting against Japanese orders to close Korean schools in Japan.

The residents issued a circular declaring that the "suppression of Korean racial freedom in Japan would impair the United States name at a time when America is supporting Korean independence."

They said that in China the Koreans enjoy full educational freedom. Postwar repatriation reduced the once large Korean colony to 220 persons.—United Press.

Legislature Of Two Houses

London, Apr. 30.

British reports said today an agreement has been reached by the London six-power conference on Germany to hold a constituent assembly in September which would draw up a constitution for a West German Government.

The West German Government would begin to work, presumably early next year, the reports added.

Official British quarters neither confirmed nor denied the reports.

The Assembly would be given directives by the occupying powers to keep the draft constitution along democratic principles and safeguard against attempts to restore militarism in Germany.

The draft constitution would be submitted to the United States, Britain and France for approval and subsequently for a referendum to the German people of the Western Zones.

The Daily Telegraph said the constitution will provide a legislature of two houses. It said that delegates to the Assembly would number 55, one for each 100,000 people in the various provinces of Western Germany.

Details are still under discussion by the representatives of the three big Western powers and the Benelux countries who have been considering the future of Germany since early last week following earlier discussions in London in early February and March.

French Plan

France supported by the Benelux countries is understood to have envisaged the envisaged structure for Western Germany be based largely on a federal system with most of the power vested in the provinces and that the centralised authorities be given minimum power. The United States and Britain still favour a comparatively strong Central Government.

Informed sources expect the Government envisaged for Western Germany have many aspects of sovereignty but some measure of control is maintained in fields of defence, foreign policy and finance. The sources said there is no intention to withdraw troops of occupation within the foreseeable future.

At the London meeting earlier this year it was agreed to establish a "federal form of Government adequately to protect the rights of the respective states but at the same time providing for an adequate central authority."

Differences on the future of the Ruhr have not yet been resolved, informed sources said today. They have arisen over implementation of international control and future ownership of Ruhr industries on which Britain was reliably reported still maintaining its original demand for nationalisation. The United States favours decision by plebiscite and non-interference until such a decision is taken.

The British argument is that Ruhr industries cannot be returned to their former owners.

WIDOW'S PENANCE IN SUBTERRANEAN TOMB

(By James Michaels)

New Delhi, Apr. 30.

Today I had a conversation with a woman who was entombed three months ago on the bank of the sacred Jumna River.

A middle-aged Hindu widow, Kalavati, invested the profits from her small restaurant in Delhi in building a 50-cubic-foot brick-walled tomb in which to bury herself for one year as penance for the world's sins.

She entered the tomb last January and had her friends seal the entrance with cement. The underground tomb has one small ventilator at the top and a drain at the bottom.

Crowds of barefoot urchins clustered about me as I stood in the blistering, scorching heat of the Indian plain, talking through the ventilator to Kalavati. Nearby, in a Hindu cremation ground, four twisted corpses were still smouldering.

"I feel much better buried here than I did in my house," said the buried widow, and her voice echoed eerily in her subterranean chamber.

She explained that her diet of milk and fruit was handed in through the ventilator, through which her face was barely visible two feet below. Aged Babu Ram, caretaker of the cremation ground, was sceptical as to her intentions. "I have cremated three of her husbands... maybe if she is here long enough, some rich old woman will give her some money," the old man said.

However, the entombed widow insists she is doing penance in obedience to God's will.—United Press.

G.E.C. LAB EXPLOSION

Schenectady, New York, Apr. 30.

An explosion of such force that it blew a worker through a window rocked an entire floor of the General Electric Company's research laboratory building here today.

The man hurled through the window was reported to have died.

The laboratory was engaged on extensive atomic research. The cause of the explosion was not determined immediately. The explosion, it was announced later, was a chemical explosion and wrecked an entire floor of the laboratory.—Reuter.

"EMILE" DEAD

London, Apr. 29.
Gaston Boudou, who as hair-dresser "Emile" created coiffures for Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Elizabeth, died today at the age of 75.—Associated Press.

Japanese Firms On SCAP List

Tokyo, May 1.

One hundred and ninety-four of 325 Japanese firms have been removed from the list of companies to be broken up under terms of the Economic Democritization Law, a high SCAP source said today.

"There will be further eliminations," he added.

The law held that those companies which held an excess of economic power would be split up. The measure had drawn heavy fire from American and Japanese businessmen, some of the former claiming that would introduce Socialism into Japan.

The source said those Congress removed from the list were industrial or distributing companies. Others on the list are in the same category or classified as financial institutions.

Of the remaining 131 firms on the list, the source continued, 61 are holding companies which existed only in that capacity. Some of those probably will be broken up.

This seems to leave less than 100 companies which will be considered for deconcentration which is to be applied with the aid of a five-man board of American business experts due to arrive next week.

The source did not indicate what type of companies would be removed from the list in "further eliminations"—Associated Press.

British Pact With Arabs

London, Apr. 30.

The revised Anglo-Transjordan treaty, signed last March at Amman, the capital of Transjordan, came into force today when it was ratified by the Government.

The Transjordan ratification of the treaty came immediately after the signing on March 15.


The treaty, the first successful move for reviewing up-to-date the existing series of treaties between Britain and the Arab States, continues and develops mutual defence arrangements between the two countries in the earlier treaty and creates a joint Defence Board. It severely restricts the rights formerly held by Britain to station troops in Transjordan.

It is valid for 20 years from today, but may be revised after 15 years at the request of either party.—Reuter.

TOBRUK WAR MEMORIAL

Tobruk, Apr. 29.
General Sir Leslie Morshead, who gained fame as commander of the garrison during the siege of Tobruk, arrived here today. Tomorrow he will unveil a memorial to the Australians who fell during the siege.

The sloop Peacock arrived today from Malta with the naval section of the guard of honour for the ceremony which will be provided by the British fighting services.—Reuter.



1 PHILIP MORRIS is the ONLY leading cigarette made differently.

2 The PHILIP MORRIS smoker really gets what other smokers only hope to get...

3 Better Taste...
Finer Flavor...
PERFECT
Smoking Pleasure!

CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS

ALWAYS BETTER—NEVER THE SAME

E. OTT & CO., LTD.

Sole Distributors
French Bank Bldg.
Telephone: 34107

STEEL CLOTHES LOCKERS

BIRMINGHAM MANUFACTURED.
ONE-COMPARTMENT, DOUBLE AND FOUR-COMPARTMENTS FITTED WITH BEST LEVER LOCKS IDEAL FOR THE USE OF OFFICES, CLUBS, SCHOOLS, HOTELS, HOSPITALS, FACTORIES, GARAGES AND HOUSES. HOLDS KEEPS CLOTHES, HATS, LUNCHBOX, HANDBAGS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, FILES AND VALUABLE ARTICLES. CLEAN AND LOCKED SECURELY. PRICE MOST MODERATE. SIZES—
32" HIGH x 18" WIDE x 18" DEEP.
ALSO AVAILABLE
BRITAIN'S LATEST PRODUCT.
THE AIRMASTER "INTER-COMMUNICATION" SET PROVIDES AN IDEAL METHOD OF ROOM-TO-ROOM COMMUNICATION. The complete set consists of a master unit and four extension stations, each fitted with a Speaker-Microphone. LIMITED STOCKS NOW AVAILABLE. For further particulars please apply to—

THE WORLD COMMERCIAL CO.

VICTORY HOUSE—5/7 WYNDHAM STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 27657
HONG KONG

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS
"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES
AVAILABLE201 Victory House, Wyndham Street, Tel. 33602,
Telegrams "Harriman"

CAN YOUR CIGARETTE PASS THIS TEST?

- Try one pack of Chelsea Cigarettes.
- Compare Chelsea—puff for puff—smoke for smoke—with your present brand.
- Let your taste, your throat, give you the answer. Fool how Chelsea's finer, milder, more satisfying tobaccos respect your throat.
- Then decide for yourself. Just see if you don't join the thousands who have made this test—the thousands who prefer Chelsea to any other cigarette they have ever smoked.

Next Time—Say CHELSEA!



Sole Agent for South China

SOUTH WEST INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

CHATER ROAD

YORK BLDG.

TEL. 23492

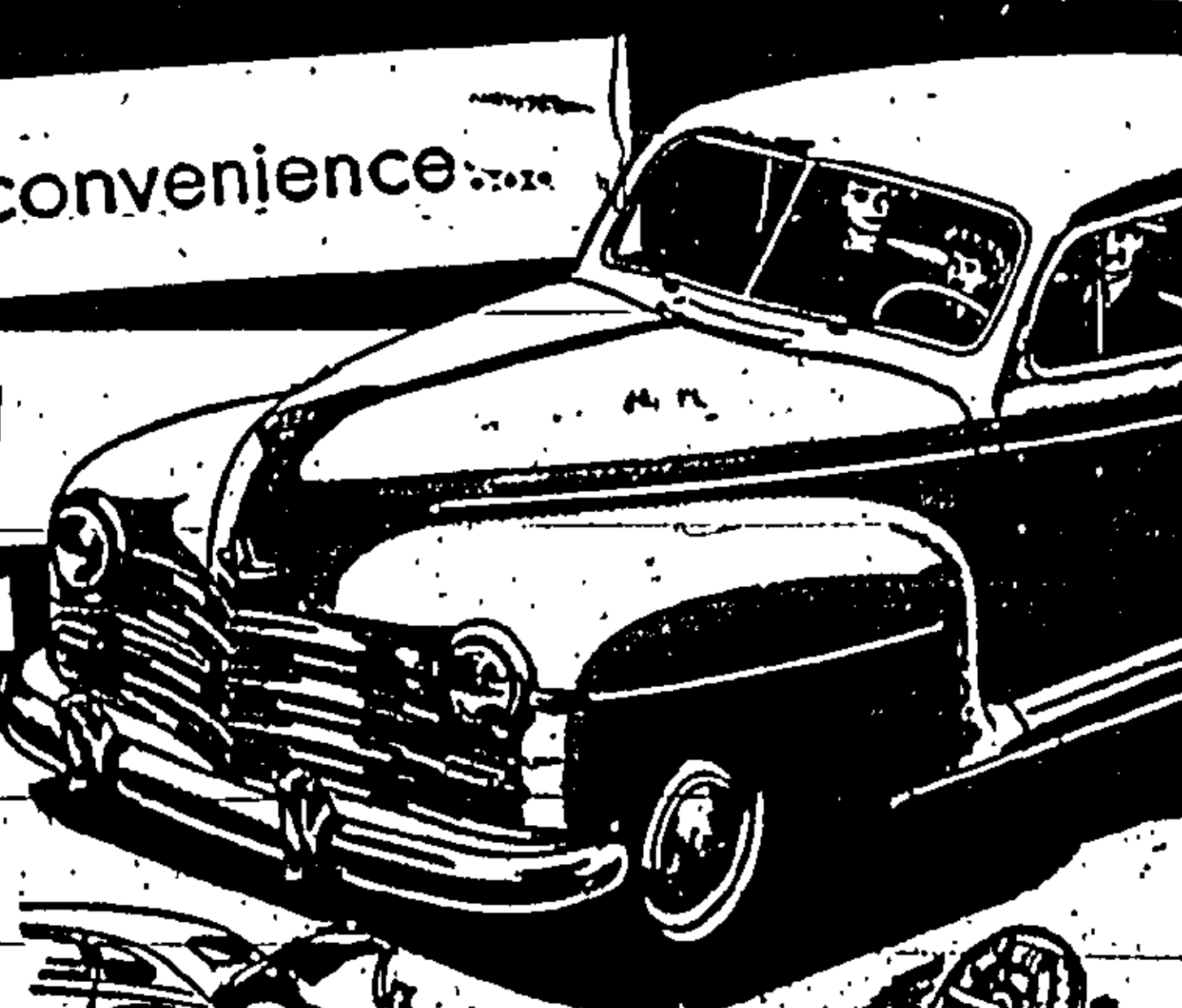
If you want convenience

Compare...and
you will choose

PLYMOUTH

Just compare models, compare
prices and you will soon discover
why Plymouth is the choice!Even a child can lift Plymouth's
counterbalanced trunk lid. You
will like the full-width doors, too
... automatic interior lighting...
and push-button starter.So plan to see and drive the latest,
finest Plymouth!

OF ANY COMPARISON...

SAFETY—HYDRAULIC
BRAKES assure you of
swift, sure stopping.
ROOMY INTERIORS
—two-tone trim and
beautiful paneling.COUNTERBALANCED TRUNK LID.
A child can lift it without danger.

IS THE CHOICE

GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.

TELEPHONE 31809

MOTOR DEPARTMENT

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC., NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA 4th May TUESDAY

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK 4th May TUESDAY

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street) Kowloon Tel. 57185



Air France- (FRENCH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS)

HONG KONG/INDOCHINA/PARIS AIR SERVICE

ARRIVALS FROM SAIGON		DEPARTURES FOR SAIGON	
Saturday	May 1st	Sunday	May 2nd
Saturday	May 9th	Sunday	May 10th
Saturday	May 16th	Sunday	May 17th
Saturday	May 23rd	Sunday	May 24th
FROM PARIS VIA SAIGON		FOR PARIS VIA SAIGON	
Tuesday	May 11th	Friday	May 14th
Tuesday	May 25th	Friday	May 28th

CONNECTIONS FOR ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS, NORTH,
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

FARES	Hong Kong/Saigon	
	Hong Kong/Paris/London	\$28.00
	Amsterdam or Brussels	\$420.00

FREE BAGGAGES ALLOWANCE 60 LBS.

For Particulars Apply To:

CIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26051 (3 lines)



TIME MEANS MONEY TO BUSINESS

NON-STOP FLIGHT

Hongkong--Shanghai

Wednesday--Friday--Sunday

Dep: Hongkong 10.00 a.m.

FARE H.K.\$350 ONLY

Luxurious Aircraft

Stewardess Service

HONGKONG TO	(FARE)
AMOY	Daily Service Except Sun. HK\$180.-
CANTON	Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 35.-
CHUNGKING	Saturday 300.-
FOOCHOW	Wednesday & Saturday 250.-
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 400.-
LIUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 200.-
NANCHANG	Monday & Thursday 240.-
NANKING	Monday & Thursday 320.-
SHANGHAI	Daily Service Twice Daily on Every Wed. & Sat. 350.-
SWATOW	Wed., Fri. & Sat. 120.-
TAINAN	Monday & Thursday 250.-

HONG KONG--NANCHANG--NANKING

EVERY MONDAY & THURSDAY

DEP. HONG KONG 8 A.M.

Free Baggage Allowance 30 Kilos.

(Subject to ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE)

FOR FULL INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY:

OFFICES:

HONGKONG: Shell House
Tel: 23278-27811
27835

KOWLOON: Peninsula Hotel
Lobby
Tel. 5848

**'THE HONG KONG
SUNDAY HERALD'**
Dep. Veeux Road, C.
Hong Kong
Telephone: 2212, 2434.
Editor-in-Chief: W. J. Keates.
Business Manager: W. H. Nollath.
Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 2.50
6 months H.K.\$ 5.50
One-year H.K.\$ 11.00

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. P. Castro, brother and sister, extends their thanks to all relatives and friends for floral tributes and kind attendance at re-interment of the late Mrs. Eliza Maria Castro and Mrs. Almira Fernandez.

WATER WASTE: AN EXAMPLE?

Let us preserve a sense of proportion. Several persons during the week were fined sums varying from \$100 to \$250 for using water from a fire hydrant. This is against regulations. It is also a matter which recommends more vigorous measures of suppression during a period of serious water shortage than at such times as conservation appears to be less important.

If, however, our magistrates are to be expected to look severely upon such practices, the Government itself should be the more careful to set the example. In another page in this issue will be found a report by "Sunday Herald" representatives of the liberal use of fresh water by Urban Council employees engaged in street washing. Yesterday, also, The Fire Brigade compound was thoroughly scoured by firemen making generous use of fresh water.

The water shortage is not yet of the nature to justify panic; it merely calls for careful watching. Nevertheless, the counselling of the public to prevent waste is in sharp contradiction to Government activities which suggest that the available supplies are unlimited, or which, to put it at its lowest, are destructive of any campaign recommending public co-operation in preventing excessive consumption.

It is not easy to convince a man that the drought has any important bearing when he sees hundreds of gallons pouring down the gutters. It may be no more than failure of the Water Authority to let the Urban Council know what it is trying to do, but this merely emphasises the incongruity of imposing heavy fines on ignorant coolies. Let us preserve a sense of balance. And let us also take steps, as has so frequently been urged in the past, to devise a system for the use of salt water for street cleansing purposes.

Revolt

The revolting business of the body of a Japanese, hanged at Stanley for a war crime, subsequently drifting into the Tweed Bay area, invites questions. Apparently the body should have been weighted down, but this was so badly done that it came again to the surface.

Whatever the answer, no excuse can reasonably be tolerated. The public expenditure involved in taking the bodies of convicted criminals out to sea and dumping them should be enough itself to condemn the practice utterly, since it must be assumed that cremation would be cheaper as well as more sanitary.

Or there is the simple process of burying them within the precincts of the prison, which was generally believed to be the normal method of disposal.

On what authority the perturbing measures now disclosed have been counteracted, it would be interesting to have information. In any event, instructions should immediately be given that this practice must now cease.

Teachers' Salaries

Government's silence on the future salary scales of grant-in-aid teachers has given rise to more protest, because it carries the impression of evasiveness than because of the mere fact of delay. Either Government has a plan or it has not. Either recommendations have been made or they have not. Either there is an intention to

THE HONG KONG WAR DAMAGE PROBLEM

By H.G.W. Woodhead, C.B.E.

The problems of indemnification for war damage or losses locally is such a complex one that I hesitate to give my views on the subject. I think, however, it must be generally conceded that it would be preposterous to expect the already heavily-burdened British taxpayer to foot the bill for Hong Kong's war injuries. So far as I know, the only Colony for which the United Kingdom has assumed this responsibility has been Malta, and Malta was a very special case. It was the key-stone of British Mediterranean strategy, and it never surrendered. It probably suffered more air raids per square mile than any other place of British territory. And though the military and civilian casualties were fewer than those sustained by Hong Kong, the ratio of property destroyed was very much higher. No Briton is likely to grudge the Maltese the free grant of ten million pounds with the promise of a further twenty millions for restoring war damage and rebuilding after the war.

Not Easy

What kind of war damage could residents of Hong Kong reasonably expect to be indemnified for—supposing funds from some source or other were available? It is not an easy question to answer, seeing that war damages fall into several categories, some of which may be mentioned. There was, first, the destruction caused by enemy action. In December 1941 during the attack upon and invasion of the Colony, supplemented by the official sabotaging of ships, oil-tanks and other properties likely to be of use to the enemy. There was the damage done by American bombers after the American Army and Navy had begun its spectacular advance from the South Pacific to the shores of Japan. There was the wholesale looting, mostly by Chinese, during hostilities and what was more deplorable—for several months following the British re-occupation, when it was impossible to provide adequate police protection. There was, too, the requisitioning of stocks of various kinds by the Japanese, and the heavy loss caused by compulsory liquidation of foreign banks and other concerns, and tampering with the currency. Added together, these various forms of damage would result in an enormous figure, far beyond the capacity of the Mother Country or of the Japanese (in the form of reparations) to meet. But an attempt to classify and discriminate between these various categories would not only arouse much resentment, but also, by reason of overlapping, cause considerable confusion.

No Insurance?

The British Government has given as part justification of its refusal to saddle the United Kingdom with the war damage bill, Hong Kong's non-participation in a War Damage Insurance Scheme prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific. This scheme does not appear ever to have been put to the community, or even urged upon any section of it, and had it been, and been accepted, either the British or the Japanese would have been confronted with an intolerable burden. Moreover, to the best of my belief the War Damage Insurance Scheme in Great Britain had not been implemented until hostilities had actually broken out—or at most very few months before. Moreover, it would, I fancy, have applied only to damage done by the enemy during actual hostilities.

Looked at strictly from a legal basis I should be inclined to think that the British Government could only be held to full account for the destruction of movable or immovable property.

(motor cars, drugs, foodstuffs, shipping, and buildings) requisitioned for military use during hostilities. It would not, I think, suffice to plead that the vehicles, buildings or commodities requisitioned would probably have been destroyed even if they had not been requisitioned. Surely the act of requisitioning established responsibility on the part of the Government, regarding thereto. The Government has admitted a large measure of responsibility for the pay and/or pensions of persons who were, in effect, requisitioned for military or civil duties in connection with the defence of the Colony. I do not see how responsibility for material requisitions can be denied.

Priority

As between other categories of damage it would be extremely difficult to frame a logical order of priorities. Moreover, logically, the same priorities would have to be applied to Singapore, Malaya, Burma, and other British territories in South-East Asia where, in the aggregate, the damage and destruction resulting from military operations and occupation must have been very much greater than that suffered by Hong Kong. Seeing that the British taxpayer does not feel called upon to make good these losses, the only practical alternative is to recover what is practicable in the form of reparations from Japan, and in my view—allocate it upon some reasonably equitable basis, among genuine war victims in territories actually occupied by the enemy. There will certainly not be enough to meet more than a fraction of substantiated claims to war losses, and priority should be given to individuals who lost homes, furniture and the bulk, if not all, of their personal belongings. Both in Hong Kong and other recovered British territories the inhabitants fortunately have not waited for indemnities which, as it now appears, will never be forthcoming, but have set to work with courage and initiative to retrieve their former positions.

No Enthusiasm

The sops that have been offered to Hong Kong will not arouse any great enthusiasm. It would have been impossible to make out a case for repayment by this afflicted Colony of the costs of re-occupying Japan, and of the Military Administration. It would have been just as logical to bill Hong Kong for a share of the expenses of the British Pacific Fleet and of Lord Mountbatten's South-East Asian Army. The million pounds granted to assist the colony in reviving commerce arising out of expenditure connected with the war could perhaps best be placed, in the disposal of the War Memorial Fund, which will plainly be inadequate, on the basis of voluntary contributions alone, to meet present and future needs for the relief of war victims and their dependents. The interest-free loan of three million pounds "for the construction of a modern airport of international standard" calls for separate comment.

In the first place, as far as I have been able to ascertain, it would be quite impossible to construct a modern airport, with runways of sufficient length to land large four-engine planes, for less than five to ten million pounds. Presumably, therefore, Hong Kong would have to raise another loan or loans of two or three million pounds (\$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000). The estimated cost of operating the Civil Aviation Department for the financial year 1948-9 is \$745,999. The Budget, as printed, estimates the total revenues of the Airport at \$452,400 (compared with \$201,200 for 1947-8). The more than

100 per cent. increase is attributed to "increased demand" and "increased fees." But, as will be seen, the deficit still amounts to \$293,599.

Hong Kong, therefore, is already giving a substantial subsidy to air services which should be regarded not merely as a local but as a Commonwealth responsibility. No doubt some of the capital outlay of the new airport could be recovered by the sale of Kaitak. But, as the latest Annual Report of the Colony puts it, "Hong Kong is a most important link in the network of post-war aviation." It would be as logical to make the City of London or Southampton financially responsible for the aerodromes at Croydon or Heathrow or Poole as to saddle Hong Kong with the entire financial burden of an airport which is a link in the imperial airways system. Even omitting strategic considerations, Hong Kong might reasonably claim that its projected modern airport should be an Empire—not a local—project.

The grant of a quarter of a million pounds to Hong Kong University is the only feature of the London plan which can be regarded as a gift to the Colony. One may hope that it will set a precedent for grant from other parts of the Empire, and that in due course Hong Kong will become a centre of higher learning in the Far East. The need for qualified doctors, dentists, engineers, and architects is a very pressing one, and it may be suggested that for some time to come, at any rate, the energies of the University Faculty should be concentrated on professional training, rather than arts or literature.

The Platts-Mills Bomb

Not many members of the Socialist Party have been thrown out for deviating from the party line.

Sir Stafford Cripps was one—but he was readmitted. D. N. Pritt was another—and he's still outside.

The latest is John Faithful Fortescue Platts-Mills, the 41-year-old, 6ft. 2in. M.P. for Finsbury.

Platts-Mills is a barrister. "As nice a man as you could wish to meet," some say of him in the courts. But the things that man says...

He signed the telegram to the Soviet Union. Some say he organised it, but on that point he is non-committal. "I'm a modest man," he claims. The trouble is that this is only the latest of a long series of statements and actions which have aroused the leaders of his party to fury.

He was among those who sent a similar wire of encouragement to thephony People's Congress in Berlin. This congress was organised by the Russian Communists, and was as big a fake as the Socialist Unity Party of Eastern Germany, which is purely Communist.

The things he says seem so outrageous that it is hard to know whether Platts-Mills is an innocent lamb or a ravening political wolf. For example, in 1946 he said:

"This peace-time summer has been marked by the loss of many lives in the world as a direct consequence of British foreign policy that has gone before."

For that Mr. Atlee gave him a pretty strong hint that his presence in the party was no longer desirable. Mr. McCowan called him a "political babe who should not be in the House," but

The friction with Russia over Berlin has continued and is now matched by a similar friction over Vienna. The situation at the two capitals is clearly parallel. Russia wants to expel the Western Powers from the comfortable life she can find at this point that we lose in the game. lowers our prestige throughout Europe. "We" for this purpose means all the three Western Powers.

When one Power or group of Powers "puts" ever-increasing pressure on another, a point must be reached where the victims can endure it no longer. They have then to make the fateful decision—shall they stand and fight, or shall they capitulate?

The aggressive Power has also to decide—shall it risk war by continuing its pressure, or shall it aim to extort all it can while avoiding the final test? We are steadily approaching that point in Europe now, and it is not premature to examine where the two sides each stand in relation to it. It is commonly said that neither is ready to face war. Is that true?

Let us first see what the stake amounts to. What would follow if we capitulated without fighting on the issue of Berlin and Vienna? Surely the complete loss of our influence in Europe. In Berlin there are some millions of Germans whom the Americans and British have taught to look to them and to brave Russian displeasure. In Vienna the population is affected in much smaller, yet its fate has great significance because on the basis of free elec-

tions Austria has set up a democratic Government—the only one now left in Central Europe.

It may be said that militarily Berlin and Vienna are for us indefensible outposts, and that if it came to war, the Russians would take them anyhow. That may be; but it is one thing to defend a trust and quite another to abandon it without resistance, throwing your clients to the wolves. In the first case you do not necessarily forfeit the world's confidence. In the second you do. It must never be forgotten that the Russian way of regarding the world is very different from our own. For us it is a danger of bombing, not of invasion. The Communists dread being actually overrun by Russian troops. They know that they would not resist them without Anglo-American aid; and if they saw America and Britain running away from their responsibility, they would lose no time before running away from America and Britain. It would be a case of naive child psychology. Britain would be left as a bare, indefensible island lying alone off a hostile Continent.

What Are The Odds?

Thus the stake that is being played for at Berlin and Vienna is, when you get down to it, nothing less than the main one—shall Western Europe remain on our side, or shall it be added to the aggressive Russian Empire? Affecting as it does our own existence, we are bound, if the choice comes to be between fighting for it and surrendering it, to fight. Only one thing might alter our decision—knowledge that fighting was beyond our power.

What then are the fighting odds between the two combinations? The Western Powers have the advantage in regard to the atomic bomb, and a qualitative, though not a quantitative, advantage in regard to aircraft. The Russians have an overwhelming advantage in regard to ground troops and equipment—not those that might become available in a year or eighteen months, but those that could be brought to bear right away in the early weeks. And these in a modern war have twice seen to be decisive, if not of final victory, at least of a long lead for a number of years.

The atomic bomb might perhaps prove the ultimate winner, but there are many limits to its use. It can be employed in enemy countries, but not in allied countries; thus America might drop it on Moscow or Odessa, but not on Russia, which would have occupied France. So it would probably be part of Russia's strategy to occupy hastily as much of Western Europe as she could, in order not only to obtain short-distance bases for bombing Britain, but also to quarter the follies of her armies on soils where they would be immune from atomic attack.

Western Weakness

It is at this point that the immediate military weakness of Britain and America creates for our foreign policy a serious problem. America's good back to the very marrow of victory, when to the popular slogan "Bring the boys home!" her mighty Army was rapidly dissolved. Taught by 1919-20, we in Britain were at first, more prudent—but in the years that have followed economic pressure and the politics of the Labour Left Wing have reduced us to no better a position. If a campaign started in Germany and Austria tomorrow, the two nations could not find for it more than about ten divisions with very limited immediate reserves. It is widely surmised that the Russian equivalent would be about 100 divisions, with immediate reserves of another 100. No one is better qualified to weigh the effects of such an inequality than Mr. Marshall, who explains why the United States is relinquishing its position in the matter of the air collision Great Britain was reduced to what seemed pitifully small.

Open Russia? Two policies lie open to her: the first to wait till she has drawn level on the atomic side; the second to snatch the immediate advantage of her temporary, enormous non-atomic superiority. Her rape of Czechoslovakia suggested she had chosen the latter, for that country is the ideal area for concentrating her invincible troops, and the otherwise purposeless rape would enable her to do so behind an iron curtain. No likelihood of having been suggested, this one with all its ominous implications—must still be taken very seriously indeed.

General Li himself comes from the far East. He has a deep understanding of the masses and their hardships and problems. We are certain he will stand by the masses.

Wah Kiu Yat Po: Three years have passed since the Japanese surrendered to the Allies. During the three years many reports have been published about the "dreams" that the Japanese still cherish.

Recent entry into Chinese territorial waters by Japanese fishing boats, and the Japanese have not abandoned their former attitude. Almost every day strange fishing boats appear off Taiwan, without any signs of identification. The territorial waters of any nation is protected by International Law. Any unauthorised craft entering Chinese waters can be seized by the Chinese authorities. Japan is a defeated nation. Since the "Four Big Powers" agreed, despite the end of hostilities, the entry of Japanese vessels into Chinese territorial waters is an offence. The Chinese authorities should take action and seized the craft whenever they are found in Chinese waters.

An Offence

Li Tsung-jen The election of General Li Tsung-jen as China's first Constitutional Vice-President indeed reflects the feelings of the whole nation. According to China's new Constitution, the post of Vice-President has no power. Therefore, many regard the post as being of no importance. They, however, forget that during his six-year term, the Vice-President is liable to be called upon at any time to act in the President's absence. This is where the importance of the Vice-President's post comes in. General Li Tsung-jen is well-known as an advocate for reforming the administration, eliminating corrupt and inefficient personnel, and employing progressive and enlightened staffs. General Li is known for his sincerity and progressiveness. The position he holds today is not one to which he has been appointed. Behind him he has more than 1,000 Assembly representatives who elected him. In addition, the people supporting him are numerous. With all this backing, we are certain his election will bear fruit. He is not a man of words but of action.

Deploable

Hua Hsiang Pao: The summer students at Shumchun are deplorable. Even according to the Rebellious Suppression Law and the National Emergency Law, the shooting of the four boys without trial is wholly unwarranted. Unless a mass charged of an offence belongs to the Army, he cannot be dealt with according to military law. A special Tribunal has been set up to deal with persons not connected with the Army. In executing the four

WHAT THE CHINESE PRESS IS SAYING

Sing Tao Jih Pao: We cannot remain silent on the execution of the four boys at Shumchun. The boys were not more than 17 years old. Even if they were guilty of the charges alleged, there was no lawful ground for imposing the death penalty.

Even if they were really members of the Communist "Liberation Brigade," as alleged, but had not taken part in an armed uprising they could have been treated as spies and given a trial. There is no justification for their summary execution.

Unless there is a war in progress and the circumstances are such that the urgency forbids delay, no organisation or armed body should be invested with authority to impose the death penalty.

The above remarks are made from a legal point of view. Morally speaking, the manner in which the four teenage boys met their death is still shocking.

honour an undertaking or there is not? One way or the other, the mind of somebody at a high level should have been made up by this time, and a hint given. It is not surprising that most of "the 640" suspect they are to be cheated.

One can only imagine the feelings of the parents and guardians of the four boys.

It is common knowledge that the various organisations, as a result they frequently go beyond the law and against reason. We have now a Constitutional Government. The most important part of the Constitution is the section on Protection of Human Rights.

We urge the authorities concerned to investigate thoroughly the execution of the four students and make a public statement. As the same time, we urge the Government to intensify its training of subordinate Government and Army staffs in lawful practices and moral principles.

Deploable

Hua Hsiang Pao: The summer students at Shumchun are deplorable. Even according to the Rebellious Suppression Law and the National Emergency Law, the shooting of the four boys without trial is wholly unwarranted. Unless a mass charged of an offence belongs to the Army, he cannot be dealt with according to military law. A special Tribunal has been set up to deal with persons not connected with the Army. In executing the four

boys at Shumchun, the authorities themselves have broken the law.

Li Tsung-jen The election of General Li Tsung-jen as China's first Constitutional Vice-President indeed reflects the feelings of the whole nation. According to China's new Constitution, the post of Vice-President has no power. Therefore, many regard the post as being of no importance.

They, however, forget that during his six-year term, the Vice-President is liable to be called upon at any time to act in the President's absence. This is where the importance of the Vice-President's post comes in.

General Li Tsung-jen is well-known as an advocate for reforming the administration, eliminating corrupt and inefficient personnel, and employing progressive and enlightened staffs. General Li is known for his sincerity and progressiveness. The position he holds today is not one to which he has been appointed. Behind him he has more than 1,000 Assembly representatives who elected him. In addition, the people supporting him are numerous. With all this backing, we are certain his election will bear fruit. He is not a man of words but of action.

Deploable

Hua Hsiang Pao: The summer students at Shumchun are deplorable. Even according to the Rebellious Suppression Law and the National Emergency Law, the shooting of the four boys without trial is wholly unwarranted. Unless a mass charged of an offence belongs to the Army, he cannot be dealt with according to military law. A special Tribunal has been set up to deal with persons not connected with the Army. In executing the four

General Li himself comes from the far East. He has a deep understanding of the masses and their hardships and problems. We are certain he will stand by the masses.

Wah Kiu Yat Po: Three years have passed since the Japanese surrendered to the Allies. During the three years many reports have been published about the "dreams" that the Japanese still cherish.

Recent entry into Chinese territorial waters by Japanese fishing boats, and the Japanese have not abandoned their former attitude. Almost every day strange fishing boats appear off Taiwan, without any signs of identification.

The territorial waters of any nation is protected by International Law. Any unauthorised craft entering Chinese waters can be seized by the Chinese authorities. Japan is a defeated nation. Since the "Four Big Powers" agreed, despite the end of hostilities, the entry of Japanese vessels into Chinese territorial waters is an offence. The Chinese authorities should take action and seized the craft whenever they are found in Chinese waters.

An Offence

Li Tsung-jen The election of General Li Tsung-jen as China's first Constitutional Vice-President indeed reflects the feelings of the whole nation. According to China's new Constitution, the post of Vice-President has no power. Therefore, many regard the post as being of no importance. They, however, forget that during his six-year term, the Vice-President is liable to be called upon at any time to act in the President's absence. This is where the importance of the Vice-President's post comes in. General Li Tsung-jen is well-known as an advocate for reforming the administration, eliminating corrupt and inefficient personnel, and employing progressive and enlightened staffs. General Li is known for his sincerity and progressiveness. The position he holds today is not one to which he has been appointed. Behind him he has more than 1,000 Assembly representatives who elected him. In addition, the people supporting him are numerous. With all this backing, we are certain his election will bear fruit. He is not a man of words but of action.

Deploable

Hua Hsiang Pao: The summer students at Shumchun are deplorable. Even according to the Rebellious Suppression Law and the National Emergency Law, the shooting of the four boys without trial is wholly unwarranted. Unless a mass charged of an offence belongs to the Army, he cannot be dealt with according to military law. A special Tribunal has been set up to deal with persons not connected with the Army. In executing the four

NEW GOVERNOR

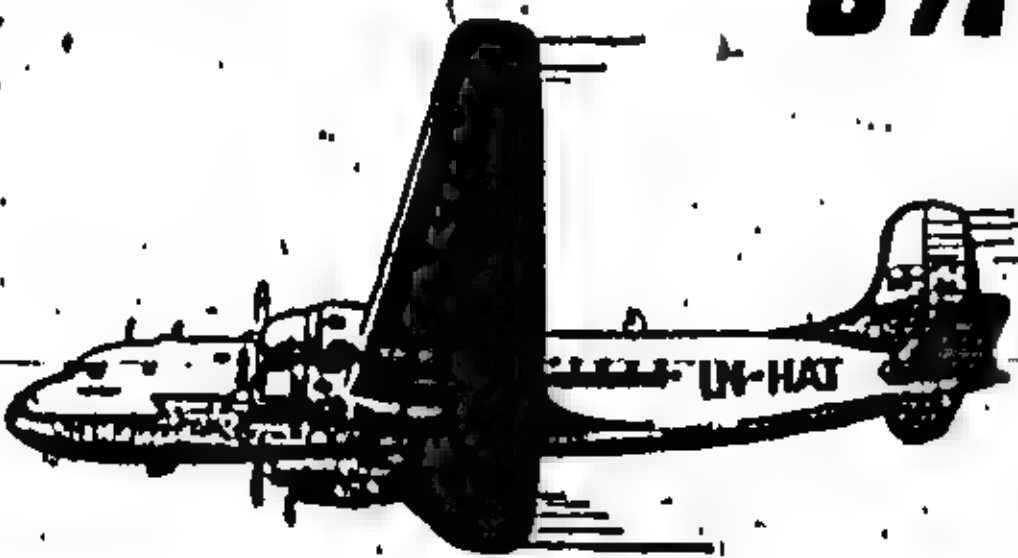
Robert Duncan Harris-Randell has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands. The Colonial Office announced tonight.

Harris, wartime British resident member of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission in Washington, was born in Glasgow, Arthur Granville who is retiring at the end of May. Associated Press.

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

SAFE



Luxurious "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE NORWAY-EUROPE-HONG KONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

9th May
21st May

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

AGENTS:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tels: 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23483

AIR FRANCE

takes pleasure in announcing the opening, shortly, of the

HONGKONG - HAIPHONG - HANOI

This service will operate weekly leaving Hongkong every Monday at 12.30 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

CIE. DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Bldg. Tel. 26651.



Hongkong - Swatow - Amoy
DAILY SERVICE

LEAVING: 8 A.M.
FARE: TO SWATOW H\$120.-
TO AMOY H\$180.-

Free Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.

ATTENTIVE STEWARDESSES
SNACKS • LUXURIOUS
SOFA SEATS

Gloucester Building.
Tels. 31100-9

China National Aviation Corp.

B.O.A.C. TO BRITAIN



twice weekly, by comfortable, 4-engined flying-boats. Also connections to Siam, Malaya, Australia, India, Pakistan, Middle East and Europe in association with Q.E.A. and Q.E.A. For full details apply:

GENERAL AGENTS:
JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.
HONG KONG Tel. 2776 & 2778

IT'S A SMALL WORLD BY SPEEDBIRD

TREASURY ORDER RELAXED

SOVIET MOVE IN KOREA

Seoul, Apr. 30.

The Soviet puppet Government in Northern Korea, in defiance of United Nations plans for Korea, has adopted a constitution claiming jurisdiction over all Korea, including the American occupation zone.

The Russian-type constitution names the capital as Seoul, which is in the area the United States currently occupies.

The constitution states that for the present the capital will remain at Pyongyang, which is the capital of the Red occupation zone.

Adoption of the constitution was announced by Pyongyang radio as the start to a tense May Day weekend throughout South Korea.

During the night, unidentified persons tried to assassinate the Seoul police chief, T. S. Chang. They opened fire with small arms against Chang in front of his house, but fled when Chang's bodyguards returned fire.

A simultaneous attack was made against Chang's summer home near Suwon, south of Seoul, but there again defence fire drove off the attackers.

The shootings occurred on Friday night—ten days before the scheduled United Nations free elections which are being boycotted by the Soviets.

Adoption of the Korean constitution clears the way for Soviet recognition of the new Government as sovereign ruler, thus tending to free the Russians of responsibility for what happens in Korea.

The American occupation head, Lt.-Gen. John Hodge, so far has not stated that the Russians would be held responsible for the North Korean Government.

The constitution also lays the groundwork for probable Soviet withdrawal from Northern Korea, leaving the United States to occupy half of Korea in the Soviet-labelled role of "colonizers."

The all-Korean constitution was written by the North Korean People's Committee, which is the Communist-controlled interim Government of the Soviet occupation zone.

It provides for an elected Assembly—whose names—18 men—who apparently would form the real ruling body.

The constitution provides Government ownership of all mines, forests, utilities and other "important enterprises." It bans absentee landlords and authorized state-planned programmes for "economy and culture."

It provides a new flag bearing crossed hammers and sickles and names the new Government the "Democratic People's Republic of Korea."—United Press.

Holidays Abroad For Britons

London, Apr. 30.

After midnight tonight, Britons will be able to make pleasure trips to Europe without depending on the charity of foreign friends.

A Government order permitting adult British subjects to take up to £35, and children under 16 £24, abroad for pleasure in the 12 months ending May 1, 1949, will go into effect at midnight.

The Treasury clamped complete stoppage on the use of sterling abroad, except for business, last October 31, to conserve currency. The order stopped pleasure travel abroad for all Britons, except those whose foreign friends were willing to finance them.

However, even with the lifting of the blanket, Britons will not be permitted to go to every country they might like. Only Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Austria, Portugal and to a limited extent Switzerland will be open to them.

Reciprocal Plan

The Treasury still not let them take their pounds sterling to Belgium, Luxembourg or Spain, or any country in the dollar areas. Those countries sell more to Britain than they buy. As a result, Britain has to redeem any pounds they offer with gold from its dwindling reserves.

Switzerland also sells more to Britain than it buys. But the British and Swiss Governments have worked out a reciprocal scheme under which 125,000 British subjects may go to Switzerland in the coming 12 months. Some 250,000 Britons went to Switzerland in the 12 months preceding the ban.

Close Thing

Even those who take vacations abroad will have to do some close figuring to stay within the £35.

Two weeks in a modest hotel in France or Switzerland probably will cost £10, leaving only about £1 a day pocket money for other expenditures. Train, bus and air tickets for the Continent may be bought in Britain and need not come out of the £35.

Travel agencies expect the number of Britons vacationing in Europe this summer to exceed the 500,000 who went there last year. Despite the increase, transportation will be easier this year. There will be 14 Cross-Channel steamers daily, compared with six last year. There are also 10 planes a day to Switzerland and eight daily to Paris.—United Press.

FLOOD THREAT TO CROPS

Montreal, Apr. 30.

Fifty thousand sandbags were flown from Montreal to Winnipeg to help stem the swirling floods threatening Canada's wheat crops.

Canada shipped rolled oats to Holland today. Holland was the first country to benefit from the Government's decision to permit export of oats to Europe.—Reuter.

Churchill In An Optimistic Mood

London, Apr. 30.

Mr. Winston Churchill cited recent political trends, today, as evidence that Britain is tiring of the Labour Government and "definitely transferring its allegiance to the Conservative Party."

Britain's "first and most vital need is a new Parliament," the former Prime Minister told a meeting of the Primrose League Conservative Social and Recreation Club.

"If we are not able, in the next general election, to produce a substantial and definitely conservative majority," he said, "it is not merely our place in the world—or our local and individual prosperities, which will be affected but the actual power of this island to maintain its position on anything like its present scale."

Mr. Churchill said the League "supports the Government in the broad outline of their foreign policy. It supports them in their friendship with the United States, in their attitude towards Soviet aggression, and in their policy for a United Europe or Western Europe."

Class War

But in domestic affairs, he continued, the Labour Government has "provoked and embittered the class war."

And while the Socialist Ministers are boasting of their achievements and the benefits they have given to the public, they seem to forget that they live on the charity of the great capitalist and free enterprise state of the world, the United States.

Lord Woolton, Conservative Party chairman, told what he called "the unhappy tale of our present state of affairs."

"There is the justification for telling the British people that

PARIS METRO STRIKE

Paris, Apr. 30.

Drivers of Paris' underground trains decided tonight to strike tomorrow for higher wages. The decision was taken "in principle" by the General Assembly of the drivers' autonomous trade union, but still has to be approved by the other unions concerned.

The Paris Metro (Underground) system employs some 30,000 workers. Many of them came out on strike last October when only a skeleton service was run.

The French Government then granted most of the men's demands.—Reuter.

BURNED HIS VICTIM

Johannesburg, Apr. 30.

Cornelius Nieuwoudt, 21-year-old boxer, was today found guilty of culpable homicide of Englishman Garry Bruce, of Croydon, England, whose charred body was found in an oil-drum near Vryburg last August.

Sentence will be announced on Monday morning. Nieuwoudt, known in boxing circles as Lemmie Mills, had admitted killing Bruce and burning the body but said he had acted in self-defence in a fight.—Reuter.

Dim View Of Policy On Japan

London, Apr. 30.

The United States Government should explain in good time what measures it proposed to take to ensure that Japan's revived economic power will not develop into "a dangerous new warmaking capacity," the Economist, one of the leading British periodicals, said today.

Declaring that American policy now looked to the restoration of Japan as the "workshop of Asia," the paper added: "The Australians and Chinese who have borne the burden and heat of the day in the war imposed by the Japanese aggression, naturally take a dim view of Washington's new policy and ask how Japan is going to behave once it gets back its industrial strength."

"The United States ought not to disregard the opinions and feelings of its former Allies in the Pacific War."

"There is plenty of good sense in the current American plans for enabling the Japanese to become a solvent, productive community, instead of a degraded pauper among the nations."

"But in Canberra, Nanking and Manila, the Japanese conversion to innocence requires to be demonstrated more convincingly than it is, by the optimistic handouts from General MacArthur's Headquarters."—Reuter.

University For Malaya Proposed

London, Apr. 30.

The report of the Commission on university education in Malaya recommends that a full university should be established forthwith with power to confer degrees and with the faculties of Arts, Science and Medicine.

Raffles College and King Edward VII College of Medicine, Singapore, would amalgamate and form the basis of the proposed university.

In a foreword to the report, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, the Colonial Secretary, expressed the hope "that it may be possible to establish a University of Malaya with the least possible delay and by October 1949, if that is at all practicable."

The site recommended is in Johore Bahru.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS ACCUSE U.S. OF KIDNAPPING

Berlin, Apr. 30.

The Russian authorities charged tonight that American intelligence agents abducted a Russian lieutenant colonel in Bremen on April 23.

A dispatch by the Russian-licensed news agency, ADN, said that the Russian authorities protested once to American officials in Bremen and twice to the Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Charles Galley, in Berlin.

The last protest was delivered today. The Russians stated, after previous messages had been ignored and demanded the Russian officer's immediate release.

The Russian statement, quoted by the ADN, said that the Russian Lt. Col. J. D. Tassolew "disappeared on April 23 after he accepted an invitation to tea at the home of the American harbour commander in Bremen, Mr. Clam."

The American authorities were not immediately available for comment.

The Russian statement continued: "Tassolew went to Clam's home at 6.30 p.m. He has not been seen since. It was known by the American authorities that Tassolew had completed his tour of duty at Bremen and planned to leave for Berlin."

A Russian 1st Lieut.—named Beljakow, who arrived in Bremen on April 21, was invited to lunch with the Clams on April 23. Mrs. Clam is a White Russian. However, on April 23, Tassolew was told that the lunch had been postponed but that the Clams would like to see him that afternoon for tea.

"Lured Away"
"Before leaving Tassolew told his housekeeper that he would not stay long. Shortly after he left (for tea) Lieut. Beljakow was called to the harbour where an accident had happened while loading the Russian reparations steamer, Sultschan."

"This accident was apparently staged to lure the Lieut. away from home. Returning home the housekeeper told Beljakow that Tassolew had called a couple of times and she noticed that he barely could speak and somebody attempted to stop him from speaking."

"The Lieutenant immediately called Clam's home—but no one answered. Apparently the line was out of order."

"On April 24, the Lieutenant got in touch with Mr. Clam. 'Clam' gave a completely absurd explanation that Tassolew came to his house with two unknown Georgians and that after a while, Clam and his wife left the house while Lieut. Col. Tassolew and the two unidentified men remained."

"Ultorior Purpose"
"It is evident that the American intelligence service abducted the Russian Lieutenant colonel for ulterior purposes. The Russian investigation commission be sent to Bremen was turned down by the American authorities."

On April 25, the Russians directed a protest to the Bremen authorities. The Russians protested strongly to General Galley at Berlin and on April 30, after no answer was received, demanded immediate liberation of Lieut. Col. Tassolew."

Tassolew said, "I can only say that we are investigating the case." Galley said that he started the investigation as soon as he received an unsigned Russian memorandum on April 20. United Press.

Tathay Pacific

Departures every Monday & Friday HONGKONG-BANGKOK-SINGAPORE

DIRECT CONNECTION FOR RANGOON every MONDAY Frequent Flights for MANILA.



Hongkong

to Sydney

NEXT FLIGHT 15th May

HONGKONG/MACAO SERVICES

DEPARTURES EVERY FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY

FARE: SINGLE H.K.\$40
RETURN H.K.\$75

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents

F. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.

4, Collier Bldg. Tels. 21152 & 21000 Kln. OR. Tel. 66190

Let AMERICAN EXPRESS Book Your Next Passage

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.
400 VORLES ROAD C.

PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC

HONG KONG

CHINA

PHILIPPINES

HAWAII

U.S.A.



6,895.513 MILES

FLOWN DURING THE YEAR 1947

Highest standards of courtesy, comfort and convenience; 6,895.513 mile record of safe operations during the past year.

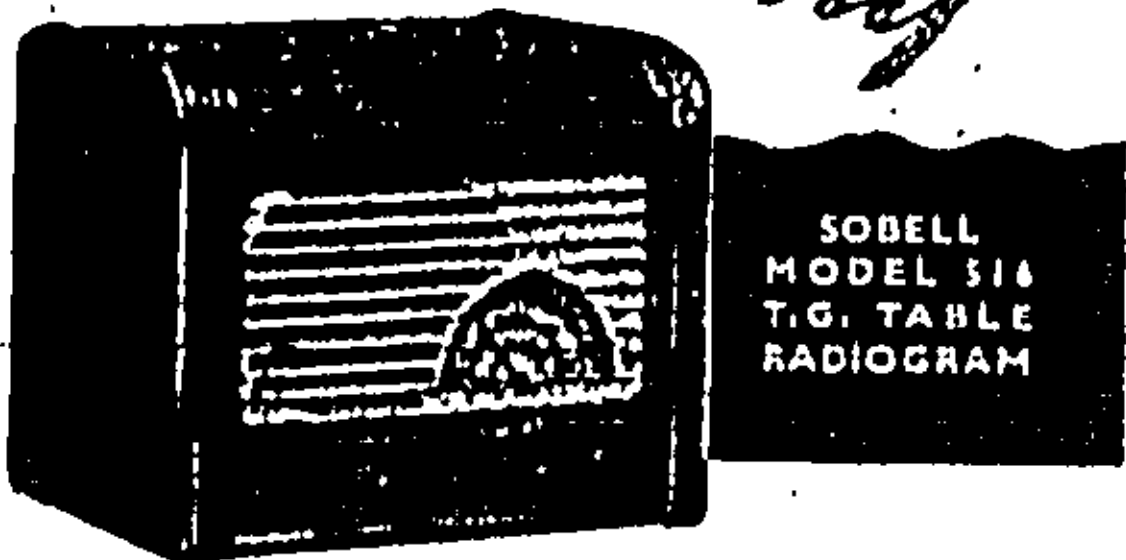
DIRECT FLIGHTS TO SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI & MADRID; CONNECTIONS TO ALL PORTS IN THE WORLD—LET PAL SOLVE YOUR TRAVEL PROBLEMS.

PAL

Technically

We believe that the only way to build a receiver is to begin at the beginning with a sound circuit design—a design that's been tested and re-tested—a design that will stand up to the most critical examination. From this design a prototype is constructed in which every component receives the same rigorous testing. We leave the experts to pass judgment on the resulting Sobell receivers. We are confident that for ease of control and absolute fidelity of reproduction these models will be found to have no equals—that, in fact, you will pronounce them to be technically outstanding.

Outstanding



Roll top gives easy access to gramophone turntable. The receiver is a 5-valve super-het. operating from 100, 200/250 volts, 40/100 cycles per second A.C. supply. Wave range: 13-35 metres 35-100 metres & 193-577 metres.

AT SPECIAL PRICE

H.K. \$500.00

ONLY LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE.

SOBELL RADIO.

TWO YEARS' FREE ALL-IN SERVICE IN THE HOME
Dept. of Sobell Industries Ltd., Langley Park, near Slough, Bucks.

Obtainable at

SINCERE CO., LTD.

Des Voeux Rd., C.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

Marina House, Queen's Rd., C.

SUN RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.

24A Johnston Rd. Wanchai.

SALES & SERVICE BY

WING TYER & CO.

23, Connaught Road C., Hong Kong.

Tel. 34363.

You owe your eyes something!

They work so hard to meet every new strain, taxing nerves and muscles to the limit. And they change inevitably with age. Professional service is preventive as often as corrective. Consult at the first suggestion of trouble.

Chinese Optical Co.

47 Queen's Road, C.

Tel. 23368

Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians

Laundry Soap

FOR EXPORT!

Manufactured to suit specifications. Monthly output: no less than 300 tons. Certificate of Origin furnished. Prompt delivery & Satisfaction guaranteed.

SING PING SOAP FACTORY

20, Wing Wo Street, Tel. 22708.

Works: 46-50, Hau Woo Street & Kennedy Town.

Enlighten Your Night With



UNION METAL WORKS LTD.

17 Kiamally Building Tel. 20895, 20896.

Storm Centres Of Europe:

TURKEY--They Shall NOT Pass

By EDWARD HOWE

A century ago Turkey was scornfully described by the Czar as "The sick man of Europe." Palmerston, the British Prime Minister, retorted, "Nonsense." This taking of sides by the Big Powers created the germ that ended in the Crimean War.

Today the Communist Kremlin cries out that Turkey is sick again. Britain still says nonsense, with America backing this opinion by sending tanks to prove it if necessary. Will it end in war?

Turkey's geographical position alone makes her a natural trouble centre among the Big Powers. When the death-struggle of the Ottoman Empire was heard of, the Bosphorus, the Straits and Constantinople, the key. With the Allied victory in the first World War it did look as though the "Sick Man" would die and his estate be liquidated with the Russians based on the Mediterranean.

But along came Kemal Ataturk, a fiery fanatic, who in the last minute performed a caesarean operation and produced a healthy heir for the Turks, a new Turkey reduced in size, but, with proper nursing, a robust republic in the making.

Two difficult decades have passed since, democratically speaking, Turkey is still having teething troubles, but she has established her position as an independent State that is determined to remain so at all costs, even if it means war.

WOOLING IS OVER
The first country to recognise the Turkish Republic was Soviet Russia. She provided loans, built textile factories and sent raw material and experts to start them going. Russia preceded this salesmanship by repudiating the secret treaties appropriating Turkish territory.

Russia now regrets that bit of bad business. Now, for security reasons, the Soviet Union is claiming some control over the Dardanelles. The Czarists had another word for it. The Germans under Hitler called it Lebensraum.

Obviously the Soviets thought, once they could woo Turkey into the Soviet Union, they think so no longer. The Kremlin has been exchanged for the old Czarist thrust. Both methods have made the Turks even more nationalistic. Russia is a neighbour of Turkey and shares the shores of the Black Sea together with her satellites. This leaves just one side of this inland sea untouched by Communism, and the Soviets are ready to finish the job.

But Communism has made little progress in Turkey. The Turks are a poor people, and social reforms have hardly begun. But the population, 80 per cent of them peasants, are a stubborn people who for centuries have paid with their blood and labour for the glory of the Ottoman Empire. They will still pay and in the same coin for their Republican independence.

The people are Turks first and last. They are accepting American aid without becoming wildly pro-American, for they consider this help a just due for holding out alone against Communism so long. Turkey is doing conscious in much the same way as we are, saying that her own economy has suffered half the Budget goes in keeping the army mobilised—by combating Communism.

Turkey can only become Communist if it is defeated in a war. Communist infiltration has made practically no progress with the people. Every day the heat is turned on from the East: the Soviet radio pours out abuse and advice in the Turkish language. Notice is taken of either. There are not enough radio sets in the interior of Anatolia for it to have any effect and the propaganda is not cleverly designed.

The Communist Party is forbidden in Turkey, and the Turkish authorities keep a close watch on publications for leftist tendencies. Any straightforward Communist or Leftist propaganda would be dealt with severely by the police, consequently all attempts have to be camouflaged. This, however, rarely escapes attention and is dealt with unofficially. Usually a

student demonstration marches to the printer and threatens to destroy his plant if he does not stop printing this "anti-Turkish material." As this threat has been successfully carried out in the past, it is sufficient to ensure the end of the publication.

The only propaganda that is permitted is a window full of Russian photographs with captions in Turkish displayed outside the Soviet Consulate in Istanbul. This is on the main street and attracts a good deal of attention. Their main approach, as in their radio propaganda, is the Soviet tolerance towards the Moslem faith.

CRIME NO. 1
One Istanbul paper has conducted a private research into the activities of the Cominform in Turkey. Its findings claim that the Yugoslav and Bulgarian con-

sulates in Istanbul are the fountainheads for Communist infiltration into Turkey. The Turkish and Bulgarian military attaches have been recalled from their respective posts, and it is now rumoured that similar action will be taken with consular staffs.

Istanbul is the centre for this clandestine Communist activity, for its polyglot population makes it easier to cover it up. It is a busy shipping centre with shipping from the Black Sea constantly coming and going.

Communism is crime number one in Turkey, and the whole police force, backed by the people, conducts a never-ending witch hunt. The Turks are making certain that Communism will never come to Turkey.

Today an Istanbul paper answers the Russian radio with these words: "We, who are free and courageous, will always meet these shameless creatures in the fighting arena and will fight to make them understand, see, and feel the truth. The Moscow propagandist must know that those who did not kneel before the German, Italian and Japanese Fascism will not let Communism pass their way."

War Comes To IMBER

By WILLIAM RICHMOND

"We've got a bone to pick with Tommy Handley," said the brigadier. "He pinched our local joke—Forever Imber."

The brigadier is Michael Alston-Roberts-West, who won a D.S.O. in Madagascar and another in Burma. Today he's Commandant of the School of Infantry, Tactical Wing, near Warminster, Wiltshire.

I spent two hectic days there seeing how the Army trains its Regular officers and N.C.O.s in the latest tactical methods.

Army Victory

It seems pretty certain, at any rate, that the Army won't lose Imber, and it would be rather silly if it did.

The War Office has owned the 25,000 acres of rolling Wiltshire downland surrounding the village since 1934. They bought it originally for tank manoeuvres, but since the war infantry training without live ammunition has become quite useless.

So far the mock battles have hardly touched the village, now it is proposed to use it for instruction in street fighting. The 110 inhabitants of this isolated village evacuated in 1943, when the whole district which had been War Office property since the early thirties was turned over to the Americans for battle training.

War Wedding

The School of Infantry moved there after the war, and battle practice with live ammunition continued.

The village is now slowly falling to bits, and it would cost thousands to restore the three farm-houses, the 28 cottages, the church, the rectory, the school, the chapel, and the pub. The church itself, however, is in good repair. There was a wedding there a few months ago.

"We stopped a battle for it," a major told me. "Though such diversions won't be possible in future. We'll probably be using the village for street-fighting instruction."

At present 30 officers and 100 N.C.O.s are undergoing a six-week course here, and the first thing they are taught is how to teach.

The old days of a sergeant bellowing on the barrack square and directing heavy sarcasm at the "rookies" are gone.

Study and Play

So the Army adapts the methods of training in industry—quiet, logical explanation; making the pupil do the job himself; driving home the main points with plays, visual aids, filmstrips, or demonstrations.

Even the class-room training is different. Instead of a long-winded lecture on the legal aspects of aid to the civil power in riotous areas, the school presents two plays which sum up the whole problem in a nutshell.

A model town—obviously in Palestine—is laid out on the floor. The situation is explained first. Then up goes the curtain, a section in battle order marches on from one side, and an assortment of bricks is heaved on from the other.

Loud howl noises provide a realistic background, while a superbly calm captain discusses the position with a highly nervous magistrate.

They Hit Back

Then, with plenty of laughs to keep the class attentive, the play pushes home important lessons in the art of quelling riots with the minimum of force.

Even more exciting is the Pellet Range where the actual conditions of battle are reproduced inside a room the size of a squash court.

The exercise starts in pitch darkness. Slowly the "sun" rises, revealing a war-torn landscape. Crouched in slit trenches, a section receives the sergeant's whispered orders.

deafening bang, and a thunder-flash explodes a few feet from the trench. A tank appears from behind some trees—and the Plint man knocks it out.

'The Real Thing'

After this sort of class-room training the students practise "the real thing" in the open with increased interest.

Atomic warfare may affect tactics at company level—the ordinary rough-and-tumble of soldiering.

"Monty, who knows well the value of this training, says: "Infantry are the least spectacular arm of the Army, yet without them you cannot win a battle. Indeed, without them you can do nothing at all. Nothing."

Sweden Sees The Red Light

The war of nerves has switched to Sweden. The Russian Press and radio have accused the Swedes of negotiating for the lease to the United States of air bases on Swedish soil, and Medel Svensson, the Swedish man-in-the-street, is already nervous enough, has spent an unhappy Easter in consequence.

It is nearly 140 years since Sweden fought a war—officially. Such a long run of peace, accompanied by a steady improvement in the standard of living conditions for the whole nation, has drawn the Swedish people into a deep rut of contentment and self-satisfaction.

The Fear

Today, for the first time, all Swedes have come to fear that the tramp of Russian boots, which nervous residents of Strandvagen (Stockholm's waterside Park-lane) have professed to hear for generations past, may indeed become audible in the not far distant future.

Until only a few days ago Sweden was cheerfully contemplating a 7 per cent cut in the country's defence budget, the reduction of conscript service from 12 months to 9, and the transfer of the Home Guard from the control of the Army (which is proof against Communists) to that of the Ministry of the Interior (which is not).

The Decision

On March 18 Tage Erlander, Sweden's Socialist Prime Minister, took a sudden plunge which he announced, together with his colleagues from Denmark and Norway, that Communism was the enemy of the Scandinavian way of life and that his country must accept the consequences of that fact.

Stocky, white-haired General Jung, C-in-C of the Swedish land forces, has not been slow to draw the moral from this declaration. The defence camp proposed last year and already accepted have been cancelled.

The Home Guard remains under military command. The great Bofors armament factories, the only producers of weapons in Scandinavia, are short of raw materials, which have been, to some extent, diverted to producing goods for Russia under last year's trade agreement. Nevertheless, it is certain that the Swedes will make every effort to replace the obsolete German armaments with which—apart from jet aircraft from Britain and some Swedish military and small arms—their forces are chiefly equipped. The Swedish Navy has two of the most modern cruisers in the world—the Tre Kronor and the

Gota Lejon—some modern destroyers and submarines, and a few obsolete ironclads, heavily gunned but under-engineered.

The Weakness

The Air Force is buying Vampires from Britain, but its airfields are arctic and difficult to defend, and radar equipment is primitive.

Sweden is suffering now, ten years later, the pangs which beset peaceful Britain in 1938. Two world wars notwithstanding, she has believed in the inevitability of peace and the sanctity of her own neutrality.

There are no Communists in the Swedish Government. In the last election, held under a system of proportional representation, which favours them by encouraging the formation of small parties and thus disrupting their opponents, they polled only 11 per cent of the total vote.

They do not control any of the large trade unions, or the co-operative societies, which play a role in Swedish life far larger than do their counterparts in Britain.

Sweden's claim, at the moment, that their programme is identical with that of the Social Democratic (Socialist) Government in the factories, Communism, through the equivalent of the shop stewards of Great Britain, is making progress.

In the northern provinces, whence come the rich iron ores, the timber which makes pit props and paper and the power which drives Swedish industry, the Swedish Communists have made their greatest gains.

The bleak Finnish border cannot be sealed off, in spite of the defence areas, which, since 1938, have been under military control. It is feared in Stockholm that if Finland were to sign a military pact with Russia, that border might become accessible to the Red Army.

Then say the Swedes, the Northern Lights, which at certain seasons of the year illuminate that bleak landscape, would shine red indeed.

Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny germs and pores where germs hide and cause itching, chafing, chaps, eczema, freckles, dandruff, acne, pimples, spots, blackheads, warts, corns, and other skin troubles. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they don't kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs and keeps them dead. It is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, itchy-free skin in one week, or money back on return of empty package. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and rid your skin of all itching and skin troubles. Nixoderm For Skin Troubles. Trade Mark.

FLY IN COMFORT THE Sleeperette WAY

...by Clipper to Bangkok and Calcutta

● Aboard the Flying Clippers you're assured a comfortable trip, every minute of the way. Softly cushioned in your Sleeperette chair-lounge, you can stretch out in certain privacy to rest or sleep. Only Pan American offers the Sleeperette... yours at no extra cost.

Swift 4-engine Clippers leave Hong Kong weekly for Bangkok, Calcutta... and on around the world via London and New York. See your Travel Agent or Pan American World Airways for reservations and help with passports, currency exchange and other travel details.

Hong Kong Office
Gloucester Hotel
Telephones 31166-31199

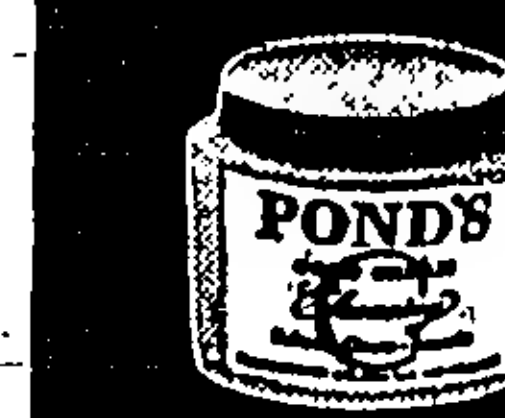


PAN-AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clippers

She's Engaged!

Genevieve has a complexion as milk-smooth as velvet



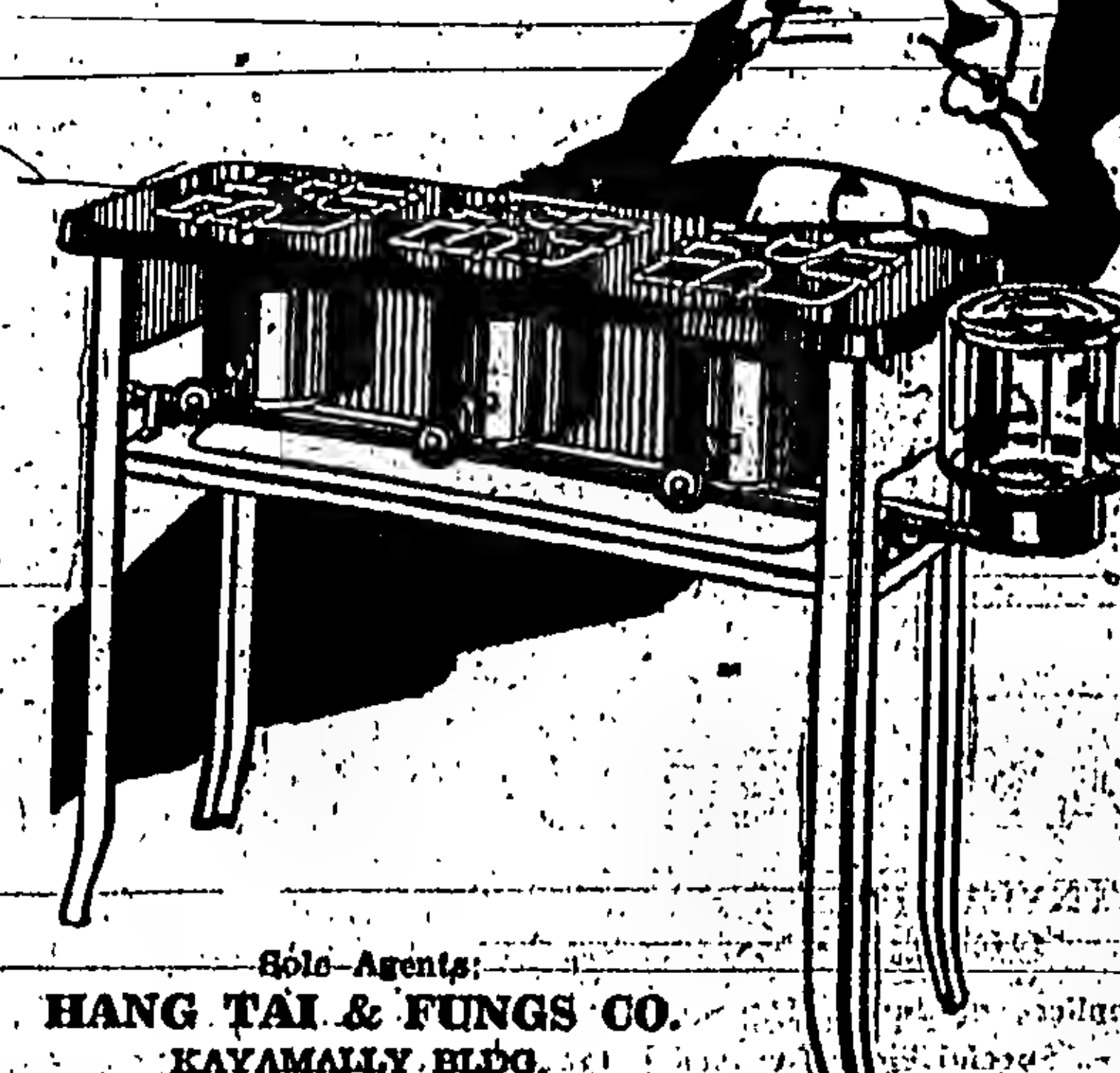
She's Lovely!
She uses Pond's!

● Genevieve takes special care of her skin with Pond's. First, she slips Pond's Cold Cream over face, throat. Pats to soften and release dirt and makeup. Wipes off. Next she "rinses" with more fluffy Pond's, to keep her skin extra clean, extra soft. Wipes off. Every morning, every night, follow Genevieve's way of using Pond's. You'll see why engaged girls like Genevieve and beautiful society women like The Lady Moyra Forester, choose Pond's Cold Cream.

Trade Inquiries to:
L. D. SEYMOUR AND COMPANY, INC.
Room 322-323, Exchange Bldg.,
Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Sun Flame

3 BURNER
KEROSENE STOVE



Sole Agents:
HANG TAI & FUNGS CO.
KAYAMALLY BLDG.
Tel. 23490.

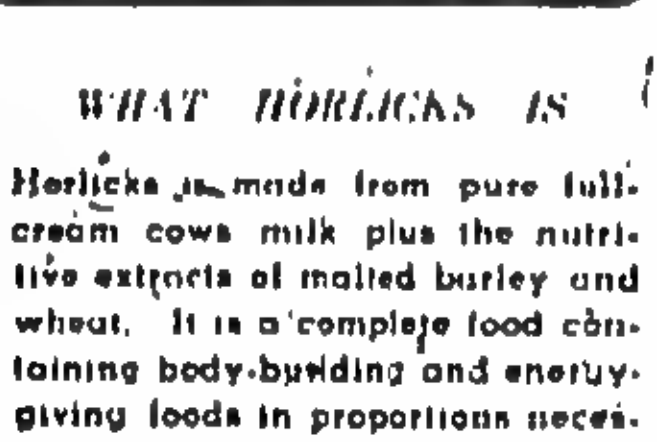
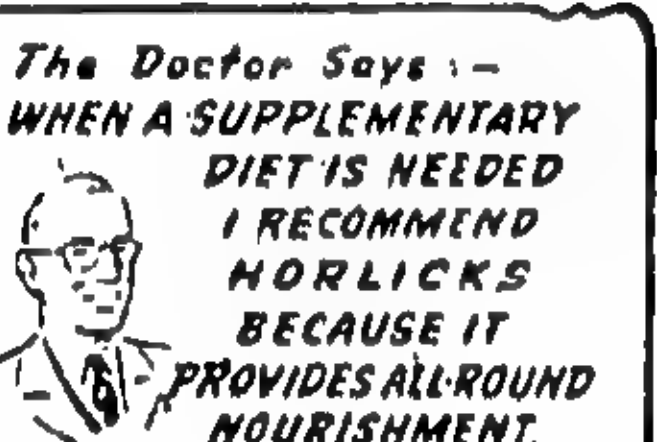
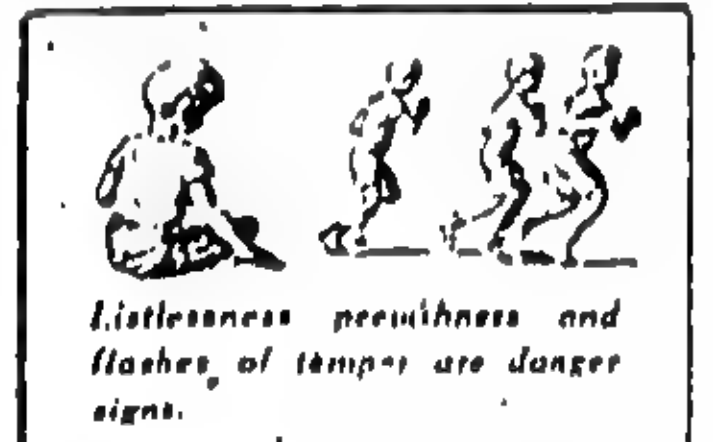
Enough to eat yet undernourished!

Proper nourishment for growing children is not necessarily secured merely by ensuring that they have enough to eat. Doctors point out that the nature of our food is more important than quantity.

To ensure that your children get the nourishment they need, give them Horlicks every day. Horlicks contains all the goodness of full-cream cows' milk to which has been added the rich energizing nourishment extracted from malted barley and wheat. It provides all-round nourishment to replace used up energy and to build up adequate body reserves.

Horlicks can be made with water only - the milk is in it.

To make good, delicious in the diet, give your children Horlicks.



W. S. SHERLY & CO., Kayamally Bldg.

A JOINT GENERAL STAFF United Defence Against Red Menace Western Union's Precautions

London, Apr. 30. The military chieftains of Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, meeting in the deepest secrecy, today established a Joint General Staff to plan united defence against any attack by Soviet Russia.

The new General Staff, formally called the Permanent Military Committee of the five nations, will examine common defence problems of the five countries under the new Brussels treaty.

U.S. Pact With Italy Explained

Washington, Apr. 30. Willard Thorp, assistant U.S. Secretary of State told the U.S. Senate Foreign Affairs Subcommittee today that the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation signed with Italy last February attempts to protect American journalists and business men abroad.

The treaty, Thorp said, is studying the treaty which must be ratified by the Senate to be effective. Thorp said the treaty should assist Italy on opening up a way for American investments in the United States and should aid Paul Hoffman in achieving the aims of the European Recovery Programme.

The United States is giving more and more attention to protecting American business abroad, Thorp said "because of the obvious trend in many parts of the world towards the nationalisation of industry."

The treaty clauses seek to give Americans the same treatment which a country gives to its own people and corporations and prevent aliens from being singled out for unfavourable treatment in the case of nationalisation as well as guard American investors from unfair competition by state monopolies. Associated Press.

Montgomery?

It was indicated that members of the General Staff have not been named yet, though Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was mentioned as probable Supreme Commander.

Formation of the Staff was announced in a communique issued after the meeting. It was believed the first work of the new Joint Staff would be:

1. Prepare a report to the United States on land and air strength which will be available for defence in Western Europe and equipment which will be needed. The United States would be asked to provide much of the equipment.

2. Study and make recommendations for standardization of weapons, equipment, training methods, exchange of Military Academy cadets and joint use of air and sea bases.

Naval Chiefs

The meetings were held at the official home of the Foreign Secretary (Mr. Ernest Bevin), although he was not present. The British Defence Minister (Mr. A. V. Alexander) was host. Besides Mr. Alexander and Lord Montgomery, British delegates included Admiral Sir John H. D. Cunningham, First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff, Marshal of the RAF Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, and Lt-Gen. Sir Leslie Hollis, deputy Military Secretary to the Cabinet. United Press.

Germans Warned Of Cuts

Frankfurt, Apr. 30. Germans in the Anglo-American Zones were warned tonight that unless they took immediate steps to raise their "disappointing" export level, imports would have to be cut by mid-summer.

Statistics released by the Joint Export-Import Agency showed bilateral exports dropped more than £2,500,000 in March—from February's £9,303,523 to £6,800,631.

Mr. John Logan, Director General of the Agency, broadcast over German stations, said: "Your exports are not rising fast enough. We are spending money on imports faster than we receive dollars earned from exports."

He reminded his listeners that Germany was to benefit by the European recovery programme and the American Government was taking measures to enable the average German to buy fruit, vegetables, tobacco, coffee and other items above the austerity level.

The Benelux countries, Britain, France, Switzerland and the United States were the largest purchasers of manufactured goods from the Blzone during March. Coal headed the list of exports. Reuter.

TREASURY NOTES ON SALE

Shanghai, Apr. 30. The Central Bank of China today began the sale of 1948 short-term National Treasury Notes in the Government's determined bid to absorb idle funds and prevent speculative market activities.

Today's initial offerings, which will mature after only one month, were sold at a discount of 12.7 per cent. As these notes are redeemable after one month at 55% of the total interest, thus amounts to almost 20% per month. Scrip is in five denominations—ten million, fifty million, one hundred million, five hundred million and one thousand million Chinese dollars. Reuter.

PERSIA SEEKS NEW CREDIT

Washington, Apr. 20. The United States is studying a request by Persia for a new credit of about \$10,000,000, the State Department disclosed today. This amount was sought for packing, repacking and shipping equipment which Persia required from American surplus stocks in Europe and America under the \$10,000,000 credit granted in February. Reuter.

Japan Peace Settlement

Canberra, Apr. 29. Dr. Herbert Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, declared in the House of Representatives yesterday that though there had been differences between the United States and the Soviet Union on procedure, "I do not think there are any obstacles at all to preclude the calling of a peace settlement with Japan."

"The only difficulty stems from the general relationship existing between the United States and the Soviet Union," he said. "The British Empire, countries held, and Australia and the United Kingdom still held, that a peace settlement should be negotiated with Japan and that there are no special difficulties which interfere with a European settlement."—Reuter.

Stassen Plan For Bases

Providence, Rhode Island, Apr. 30. Harold E. Stassen said tonight the US should set up joint military bases and work out joint plans of defense with other countries in the United Nations—especially the Western European nations bound by the Brussels pact.

The Republican Presidential candidate told a meeting of Party workers that the method for prompt consultation and immediate counter-action in emergencies should be included. "No veto should be permitted and neither should the action or decision of one bind or control the others."

Such a programme, he declared, could be worked out within the UN charter. Stassen did not mention Russia but said the US should specifically invite England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Associated Press.

JAP MISSION TO INDIA

New Delhi, Apr. 30. The first Japanese trade mission to visit India since the end of the war is expected in Calcutta on Saturday.

Sponsored by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers in Japan, the mission consists of two SCAP representatives and four Japanese business men representing cotton, jute and textile and other machinery interests. Reuter.

FABULOUS JEWELS AT INDUSTRIES FAIR

(By Geraldine Hill)

London, Apr. 30. For a few minutes today I felt as rich as Doris Duke.

A million pounds of diamonds sparked before me and in my hand I clutched the world's largest uncut diamond, as big as a hen's egg.

Big diamonds and small diamonds, pink, blue, green and amber diamonds, rough diamonds and small diamonds like pieces of washing soda, worth a dozen fortunes. It was the most valued and rare diamond collection ever seen.

There was a miniature spiral staircase encrusted with 1,000 brilliant-cut diamonds, like lights on a Christmas tree. Ten uncut little stones—shone like pebbles on the beach but, unlike pebbles, were valued at £50,000.

Diamond watches, bracelets, clips, engagement rings and a diamond necklace of water-clear gems—worth £35,000—were there on view a few days before American and European buyers see them.

It was a preview of the fabulous collection which will be displayed at the British Industries Fair, opening next Monday. Diamonds are, one of Britain's greatest dollar-earners.

Last year, the sale of diamonds to the United States fetched US\$300,000,000 and this year British diamond exports are putting on the most magnificent diamond display they can to tempt American buyers.

Beautiful, but not for sale, are pieces from Princess Elizabeth's personal jewel box: a diamond necklace of 21 flawless stones each (not more than 1/1000th of an ounce bigger than its neighbour).

Perfect Necklace Given to Elizabeth on her 21st birthday by the Union of South Africa, the necklace is the most perfect of its kind in the world. A family brooch, an exquisite example of floral craftsmanship, was presented to Princess Elizabeth by children of Southern Rhodesia, during the

Proposals For Japan Economy

Washington, Apr. 30. A "minimum restriction" on the Japanese manufacturing industry, compatible with security, is advocated in a report issued today by Dr. Edward Ackerman, who was a special consultant attached to the National Resources Section of General MacArthur's Headquarters in Japan.

He advocated Allied action, "not indulgent but understanding," to strengthen Japan's economy and raise her living standards.

In a series of recommendations, Dr. Ackerman said Japan should be granted reasonable access to foreign markets for manufactured goods and effective technical assistance should be available.

He said that the reparations programme should not apply pressure to Japan food resources, forests or metal mining industry, and should not draw heavily on current production which demands metals, woods and fibres in quantity.

"Only by a remedial action to improve the economic situation can we hope that the democratic seeds will fall into a favourable environment," he concluded. Reuter.

The True Answers To Communism

London, Apr. 30. Mr. Anthony Eden told a meeting of financiers and businessmen today that a United Western Europe was the "true answer to Communism" and called for relaxation of controls which hampered the free flow of European trade.

Speaking at the Guildhall, Mr. Eden said Britain's position as the centre of a world Empire did not weaken her role as a member of Western Europe.

Great advantages would accrue to all concerned, said Mr. Eden, if it were possible to agree on plans for the future on colonial trade with France, Belgium and Holland.

"The first step towards revitalizing Europe by the free flow of trade is relaxation of abnormal and insurmountable obstacles in import licences, barrier arrangements and Government buying," said Mr. Eden. United Press.

FOOD PARCELS FOR YOUR RELATIVES & FRIENDS

THEIR FOOD PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED

AND

WE WILL HELP YOU TO SOLVE IT FOR THEM!

If you've been thinking of sending "A FOOD PARCEL" Home And you're a little worried about

"WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO SEND?"

"HOW YOU'RE GOING TO SEND?"

"FROM WHAT SHOP YOU'RE GOING TO SEND?"

THEN LEAVE ALL THE WORRYING TO US, JUST SELECT THE GOODS FROM OUR STORE AND LEAVE THE REST IN OUR SAFE HANDS.

ASSEMBLING AND PACKING UNDER

EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

PACKING FREE OF CHARGE

We also wish to inform our Patrons that

THE R.M.S. "CANTON"

WILL BE LEAVING HONGKONG FOR THE U.K. ON OR ABOUT THE 15TH MAY

ARRIVING U.K. ON OR ABOUT THE 15TH JUNE

ONLY 30 DAYS!!!

TO ENSURE A SPEEDY DELIVERY, DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!!!!

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

FINAL DATE FOR ACCEPTING ORDERS FOR THIS SHIP

THURSDAY 13TH MAY.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY:-

"FOOD PARCEL" SECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

"REMEMBER WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW"

Hong Kong Telephone No. 28151. Kowloon Telephone No. 59922.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

1. Kwong Wa Street.

Regrets that owing to essential mechanical alterations to its Unit, no Drycleaning will be accepted at Agencies or Works until further notice. Work on hand will however be completed.

NUFFIELD EXPORTS LTD. CARS FOR HOME DELIVERY!

LET US MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY OF A CAR TO YOU IN U.K. THERE IS LARGE RANGE AND VARIED CHOICE IN THE NUFFIELD GROUP

MORRIS	WOLSELEY	M. G.
Morris 8 h.p.	Wolseley 8 h.p.	M. G. midget
Morris 10 h.p.	Wolseley 10 h.p.	M. G. 1 1/4 litre
	Wolseley 12 h.p.	RILEY
	Wolseley 14 h.p.	Riley 1 1/2 litre
	Wolseley 18 h.p.	Riley 2 1/2 litre

In choosing a Nuffield product your car has all the engineering skill, experience and dependability of the Nuffield Organisation behind it.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO:-

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

QUEEN'S BUILDING, NO. 1, ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. 32823.

Binaca
MOUTH WASH
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Strengthens delicate gums and the mucous membrane of the mouth.
Stimulates the circulation of the blood in the cellular tissue.
Prevents putrefaction and acts as a deodorant and eliminant of the causes of unpleasant breath.
Cleanses and refreshes.

AT ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Space Maker
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators
Agents & Distributors
ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL. 28091.

TAY KEE & CO.
STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS, & GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Suppliers of Junk, Barges, & Steam Launches.
Special Work for Heavy Cargoes, reliable and reasonable charges.
Tels: 31518 & 28836. 5th Floor, David House
No. 67 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Wonderfully wearable...
Jacmar
Woollens
 Fine dress weights
Scotch Tweeds-Worsted Suitings
for you to choose...

AT
 Bond Street, W.C. Suite 302 Hong Kong Hotel. 寶隆行
 Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd. 亞歷公司
 Paguerette-Gloucester Hotel Bldg. 登打士酒店公司
 Sole Agents and Distributors:
NEIL BUCHANAN LIMITED
 理代總東遠
 行洋昌輔
 (P.O. Box 573)
 號三七五箱信局政郵港香

WEAR A STUNNING STRAW

GAGE HAT

IT WILL ALWAYS HOLD ITS SHAPE!

WHO WOULDN'T LOVE YOU?

If you don't own one of our last-American-made - unpacked - GAGE HATS, you are missing out on a real treat. GAGE HATS are made of the finest materials and are designed to hold their shape for years. They are also very stylish and will make you look like a million dollars. So, if you want to look your best, get a GAGE HAT today!

EXCLUSIVE SPORTS FASHIONS

Our last American mail has brought us an "EXCLUSIVE" collection of sports fashions in stunning one-piece and two-piece suits. In quality, these suits are unequalled. They are made of the finest materials and are designed to hold their shape for years. They are also very stylish and will make you look like a million dollars. So, if you want to look your best, get a GAGE HAT today!

EXCLUSIVE SWIM FASHIONS

You've seen enough new swimsuits which are being displayed by all stores, but when you've "EXPERTLY" examined the amazing quality collection of "MODERN" SWIM FASHIONS, exclusively featured by us, what would you SAY? We don't want to boast, but we rather wish you would give a "TRUE VERDICT" after expertly examining our diverse lines of "BETTER" SWIM FASHIONS. We feature "EXCLUSIVELY" the following:

REEL POSE, CALTEX, MAURICE HANDLER

In latest quality worsted made latest, swim trunks, doakini latest, wrinkleless cotton latest of "SUPERFINE LASTING QUALITY". In sizes and special long silhouettes for tall figures. Priced from \$35 to \$125.

MODE ELITE

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BETTER EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS
 22 QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL. 24052.

*it's Gay...
 it's Young...
 it's Romantic...*



Prick Champagne
 Rouge-en-Creme
 Lipstick
 Powder

...it's by Helena Rubinstein

OBTAINABLE AT THE FOLLOWING SELECTED STORES
 CHINA EMPORIUM AND COLONIAL DISPENSARY
 THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY
 Sole Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
 Tel. 31261 Des Voeux Rd., C.

BETWEEN OURSELVES SUMMER MORNING STYLES

By
JANET MARTIN

Summer weather comes so early for us in this part of the world, that it is difficult to get hold of really advanced fashion styles before our own summer has commenced.

Most of the leading fashion houses have only just finished with their Spring Shows, and it will be some time before we can hope for first reports on the Summer Collections.

Fortunately for us, however, most of the Spring Shows have included one or two indications of things to come for summer, and this week I have made a selection of advance styles in summer morning frocks, which I hope will give you a few new ideas to pass on to your "tailor". For my illustration, I have chosen an interesting model from a recent Spring Fashion Show held in London. It is made from "Moygashel", a fabric manufactured from flax. This model indicates an entirely new line in the treatment of stripes.

Note especially the perpendicular bands let into the skirt, emphasizing the fullness and giving an illusion of extra width, and the wide hem-band cut to give the impression of the popular petticoat frill.

The length for morning's and informal wear seems to have settled this season at about fourteen inches from the ground, a most suitable length for both grace and convenience.

Stop—Stripes Ahead!

Stripes are well to the fore and there is a splendid collection around the shops in the Colony for you to choose from. The narrow stripes are favourite, for the fuller skirts afford ample scope for original ideas in cutting and arrangement.

Here is an idea for a cotton frock in narrow-striped material. The original is in a butcher-blue and white, striped with a tail and a short waist, inset belt at the waist, and moderately gathered skirt with a short gathered basque to match. The basque may be stitched onto a



At a recent Spring Fashion Show held in London the models shown were in "Moygashel", a fabric manufactured from flax. Garments of this attractive material are already being exported to many parts of the world. This picture shows a new Spring model in "Moygashel".

belt, if desired, so that the frock may be worn without the basque for a change. The special note of originality in this model is the penny spots of plain blue material, applied

in rows around the bottom of the skirt and around the bodice. If you adopt this idea, remember that the success of the effect depends on choosing a really narrow stripe and on making the spots large and clear... about 1 1/2" to 2" in diameter. Small check designs are another happy choice, particularly for the not-so-slim who like to keep their morning frocks neat and rather tailored.

Cotton Collection

Another happy choice for the girl who likes the full skirt, is made from cotton-print in a tiny flower-dot pattern. The bodice is cut long to about an inch-and-a-half below the natural waist and shaped closely to the figure. The skirt is cut in a wide scalloped square and the buttons right down the front to the bottom of the bodice with any buttons. The wide skirt is gathered into the below-waist line of the bodice. The whole effect adds height, and avoids that "dumpy" look so easily resulting from the full skirt styles.

Many collections display the frilly styles, much a feature of the look. Cotton is one of the best mediums for crisp frills, so if the little-girl-look suits you, you will want to have at least one among your summer frocks. The styles are all very much the same in principle, leaving the choice of choice of material, which should be fine, and the choice of choice in prints, which should be small and dainty. The ruffles may be of self-material or white organdy and even cotton lace.

Regarding the essentials of this particular style, you must have a wide, low-cut bodice with a full skirt flared in the hem, and within six inches from it. Sleeves may be puffed, plain or no sleeves at all, armholes of sleeve edged trimmed with frills to match the neck. Underneath, you'll want a stiff-filled cotton petticoat... and if you show a quarter of an inch, why so much the better!

Note for some: "It is an anatomical fact that when you point a finger accusingly at anyone, the other three fingers are pointed at yourself."

PETTICOAT PARADE

A quite proper description of the clothes you are wearing this Sunday is "Petticoat-pretty". And, literally, every body is wearing 'em, too.

But who wore the first petticoat? The first petticoat, it seems, was seen in Egypt—a transparent overskirt with short shift underneath—dyed in gay colours. The FIRST USE of the term "petticoat" is in the Middle Ages. It was literally a "little coat" and was worn by both men and women. Men wore a "petticoat" over their coat of mail.

The "petticoat" is a sort of cage worn under the petticoat—really a forerunner of the hoop-skirt, or corset of the nineteenth century—was worn by the women.

They were forbidden by law to wear lacy-trimmed more than two yards in circumference. Women, of course, immediately broke that law, and increased the size.

"The Secret"

Ladies of the Renaissance wore their skirts with several petticoats, each of different color, which they continued to show when walking. In France the outer skirt was known as "The Modest", the second which peeped over the edge of the first was "The Modest", the third which peeped over the edge of the second was "The Modest", the fourth which peeped over the edge of the third was "The Modest", the fifth which peeped over the edge of the fourth was "The Modest", the sixth which peeped over the edge of the fifth was "The Modest", the seventh which peeped over the edge of the sixth was "The Modest", the eighth which peeped over the edge of the seventh was "The Modest", the ninth which peeped over the edge of the eighth was "The Modest", the tenth which peeped over the edge of the ninth was "The Modest", the eleventh which peeped over the edge of the tenth was "The Modest", the twelfth which peeped over the edge of the eleventh was "The Modest", the thirteenth which peeped over the edge of the twelfth was "The Modest", the fourteenth which peeped over the edge of the thirteenth was "The Modest", the fifteenth which peeped over the edge of the fourteenth was "The Modest", the sixteenth which peeped over the edge of the fifteenth was "The Modest", the seventeenth which peeped over the edge of the sixteenth was "The Modest", the eighteenth which peeped over the edge of the seventeenth was "The Modest", the nineteenth which peeped over the edge of the eighteenth was "The Modest", the twentieth which peeped over the edge of the nineteenth was "The Modest", the twenty-first which peeped over the edge of the twentieth was "The Modest", the twenty-second which peeped over the edge of the twenty-first was "The Modest", the twenty-third which peeped over the edge of the twenty-second was "The Modest", the twenty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-third was "The Modest", the twenty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-fourth was "The Modest", the twenty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-fifth was "The Modest", the twenty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the twenty-sixth was "The Modest", the twenty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-seventh was "The Modest", the twenty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-eighth was "The Modest", the thirtieth which peeped over the edge of the twenty-ninth was "The Modest", the thirty-first which peeped over the edge of the thirtieth was "The Modest", the thirty-second which peeped over the edge of the thirty-first was "The Modest", the thirty-third which peeped over the edge of the thirty-second was "The Modest", the thirty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-third was "The Modest", the thirty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-fourth was "The Modest", the thirty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-fifth was "The Modest", the thirty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the thirty-sixth was "The Modest", the thirty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-seventh was "The Modest", the thirty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-eighth was "The Modest", the fortieth which peeped over the edge of the thirty-ninth was "The Modest", the forty-first which peeped over the edge of the fortieth was "The Modest", the forty-second which peeped over the edge of the forty-first was "The Modest", the forty-third which peeped over the edge of the forty-second was "The Modest", the forty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the forty-third was "The Modest", the forty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the forty-fourth was "The Modest", the forty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the forty-fifth was "The Modest", the forty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the forty-sixth was "The Modest", the forty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the forty-seventh was "The Modest", the forty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the forty-eighth was "The Modest", the fiftieth which peeped over the edge of the forty-ninth was "The Modest", the fifty-first which peeped over the edge of the fiftieth was "The Modest", the fifty-second which peeped over the edge of the fifty-first was "The Modest", the fifty-third which peeped over the edge of the fifty-second was "The Modest", the fifty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-third was "The Modest", the fifty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-fourth was "The Modest", the fifty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-fifth was "The Modest", the fifty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the fifty-sixth was "The Modest", the fifty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-seventh was "The Modest", the fifty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-eighth was "The Modest", the sixtieth which peeped over the edge of the fifty-ninth was "The Modest", the sixty-first which peeped over the edge of the sixtieth was "The Modest", the sixty-second which peeped over the edge of the sixty-first was "The Modest", the sixty-third which peeped over the edge of the sixty-second was "The Modest", the sixty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-third was "The Modest", the sixty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-fourth was "The Modest", the sixty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-fifth was "The Modest", the sixty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the sixty-sixth was "The Modest", the sixty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-seventh was "The Modest", the sixty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-eighth was "The Modest", the seventieth which peeped over the edge of the sixty-ninth was "The Modest", the seventy-first which peeped over the edge of the seventieth was "The Modest", the seventy-second which peeped over the edge of the seventy-first was "The Modest", the seventy-third which peeped over the edge of the seventy-second was "The Modest", the seventy-fourth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-third was "The Modest", the seventy-fifth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-fourth was "The Modest", the seventy-sixth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-fifth was "The Modest", the seventy-seventh which peeped over the edge of the seventy-sixth was "The Modest", the seventy-eighth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-seventh was "The Modest", the seventy-ninth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-eighth was "The Modest", the eightieth which peeped over the edge of the seventy-ninth was "The Modest", the eighty-first which peeped over the edge of the eightieth was "The Modest", the eighty-second which peeped over the edge of the eighty-first was "The Modest", the eighty-third which peeped over the edge of the eighty-second was "The Modest", the eighty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-third was "The Modest", the eighty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-fourth was "The Modest", the eighty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-fifth was "The Modest", the eighty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the eighty-sixth was "The Modest", the eighty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-seventh was "The Modest", the eighty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-eighth was "The Modest", the ninetieth which peeped over the edge of the eighty-ninth was "The Modest", the ninety-first which peeped over the edge of the ninetieth was "The Modest", the ninety-second which peeped over the edge of the ninety-first was "The Modest", the ninety-third which peeped over the edge of the ninety-second was "The Modest", the ninety-fourth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-third was "The Modest", the ninety-fifth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-fourth was "The Modest", the ninety-sixth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-fifth was "The Modest", the ninety-seventh which peeped over the edge of the ninety-sixth was "The Modest", the ninety-eighth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-seventh was "The Modest", the ninety-ninth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-eighth was "The Modest", the hundredth which peeped over the edge of the ninety-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-first which peeped over the edge of the hundredth was "The Modest", the hundred-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-first was "The Modest", the hundred-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-second was "The Modest", the hundred-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-third was "The Modest", the hundred-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-tenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-eleventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-tenth was "The Modest", the hundred-twelfth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eleventh was "The Modest", the hundred-thirteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twelfth was "The Modest", the hundred-fourteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirteenth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifteenth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixteenth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventeenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventeenth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighteenth was "The Modest", the hundred-nineteenth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-nineteenth was "The Modest", the hundred-twentieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twentieth was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-twenty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-twenty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirtieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirtieth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-thirty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-thirty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-fortieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fortieth was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-forty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-forty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-fiftieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fiftieth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-fifty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-fifty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixtieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixtieth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-sixty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-sixty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventieth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-first was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-second was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-third was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-seventy-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-seventy-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-eightieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eightieth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-first was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-second was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-third was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-eighty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-eighty-ninth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninetieth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninetieth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-first which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-first was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-second which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-second was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-third which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-third was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-fourth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-fourth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-fifth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-fifth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-sixth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-sixth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-seventh which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-seventh was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-eighth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-eighth was "The Modest", the hundred-ninety-ninth which peeped over the edge of the hundred-ninety-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundredth which peeped over the edge of the two hundredth was "The Modest", the two hundred-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-tenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-tenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eleventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eleventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-twelfth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twelfth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fourteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fourteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventeenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventeenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-nineteenth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-nineteenth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twentieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twentieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-twenty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-twenty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirtieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirtieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-thirty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-thirty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fortieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fortieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-forty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-forty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fiftieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fiftieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-fifty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-fifty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixtieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixtieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-sixty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-sixty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-seventy-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-seventy-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eightieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eightieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-eighty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-eighty-ninth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninetieth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninetieth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-first which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-first was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-second which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-second was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-third which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-third was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-fourth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-fourth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-fifth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-fifth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-sixth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-sixth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-seventh which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-seventh was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-eighth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-eighth was "The Modest", the two hundred-ninety-ninth which peeped over the edge of the two hundred-ninety-ninth was "The Modest", the three hundredth which peeped over the edge of the three hundredth was "The Modest", the three hundred-first which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-first was "The Modest", the three hundred-second which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-second was "The Modest", the three hundred-third which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-third was "The Modest", the three hundred-fourth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fourth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fifth was "The Modest", the three hundred-sixth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-sixth was "The Modest", the three hundred-seventh which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-seventh was "The Modest", the three hundred-eighth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-eighth was "The Modest", the three hundred-ninth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-ninth was "The Modest", the three hundred-tenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-tenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-eleventh which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-eleventh was "The Modest", the three hundred-twelfth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twelfth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fourteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fourteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fifteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-sixteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-sixteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-seventeenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-seventeenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-eighteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-eighteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-nineteenth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-nineteenth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twentieth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twentieth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-first which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-first was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-second which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-second was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-third which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-third was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-fourth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-fifth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-sixth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-seventh was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-eighth was "The Modest", the three hundred-twenty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-twenty-ninth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirtieth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirtieth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-first which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-first was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-second which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-second was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-third which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-third was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-fourth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-fifth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-sixth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-seventh was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-eighth was "The Modest", the three hundred-thirty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-thirty-ninth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fortieth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fortieth was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-first which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-first was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-second which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-second was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-third which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-third was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-fourth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-fourth was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-fifth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-fifth was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-sixth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-sixth was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-seventh which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-seventh was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-eighth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-eighth was "The Modest", the three hundred-forty-ninth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-forty-ninth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fiftieth which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fiftieth was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifty-first which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fifty-first was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifty-second which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fifty-second was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifty-third which peeped over the edge of the three hundred-fifty-third was "The Modest", the three hundred-fifty-fourth which peeped over the



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"TJIBADAK" In port	to Javaports & Macassar, 12th May.
"TJITJALENGKA" from Macassar and Javaports, 11 May	to Manila 16th May, to Javaports & Macassar, 20th May.
"STRAAT SOENDA" In port	to Menado, Macassar & Java Ports, 3rd May

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"BOISSEYAIN" from Japan, 4th May	to South Africa, South America, Manila & Straits, 11th May
"STRAAT MALAKKA" from South America, South Africa, 17th May	to Shanghai & Japan, 18th May, to South Africa, South America, 4th June
"TEGELBERG" from South Africa & South America, 10th June	to South Africa, South America, 29th June

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mozambique, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Arrivals	Sailings
"VAN HEUTSZ" from Amoy, 4th May	to Straits & Belawan Deli, 6th May
"HEINRICH JESSEN" from Belawan Deli & Straits, 9th May	to Swatow & Amoy, 10th May, to Straits & Belawan Deli, 17th May

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Arrivals	Sailings
"ALPHACCA" from Japan & Shanghai, 2nd May	to Europe via Straits, 4th May
"RIDERKERK" from Europe, 6th May	to Shanghai & Japan, 9th May, to Europe via Straits, 2nd June

Arrivals	Sailings
"MARIEKERK" from Europe, 5th June	to Europe via Straits, Early July

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVEROAK" from U.S. Atlantic Ports, Early May	to U.S. Atlantic Ports, Middle May

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28016 & 28017

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS
LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Line	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Mid. May	m.v. "DONA NATI"
	Mid. June	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	Late June	m.v. "TONGHAI"
ARRIVALS		
From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	22nd May	m.v. "BALI"
	12th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"
SAILINGS		
For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	17th June	m.v. "DONA AURORA"
	Mid. June	m.v. "BENGAL"
	Mid. July	m.v. "DONA NATI"
San Francisco & Los Angeles	Mid. June	m.v. "HALLAND"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tels. 23676-22676 Tels. 23738-20163

HONG KONG MACAU

FASTEST, COMFORTABLE, SAFETY, SERVICE.

S. S. "CHEUNG HING"

Leave from Hong Kong 5 p.m. daily from Tung On Wharf.
Leave from Macau 9.30 a.m.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Particulars for Freight & Passage

Please apply to 23921.

CHEONG HING HONG

Agents

51, Des Voeux Rd. W. 1st Fl. Tel: 23921.

STATES MARINE CORPORATION

(States Marine Lines)

S.S. "P. & T. PATHFINDER"

Due 2nd MAY

FROM

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE AND HAMPTON ROADS.

Agents

GOURLIE & CO. (H.K.) LTD.,
Union Building, Telephone 31841.

JAPAN NO MENACE TO CHINA

Consul-General On American Policy

London Stock Exchange

London, Apr. 30. Dollar stocks enjoyed a period of activity in the London stock markets today. Canadian Pacific, International Nickel and 21st Tractions were in small and recorded half a point.

Other sections were quiet. British Gilbey's securities recorded rises of one eighth as a result of re-investment money from the Argentine railway pay-out, while cash from the pay-out of the New South Wales 5½% stock also found its way into this section.

Continued their upward movement with buyers coming for less active issues as well as for the established favourites. Among the former, Trinidad Cocks found good support. Trinidad Central were very firm at 23½.

In the foreign bond market, Chilean and Chinese issues moved slightly higher but foreign utilities, including Argentine and Brazilians scarcely recorded any change.—Reuter.

No U.S. Invasion Of British Studios

London, Apr. 30.

Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons today that there would be no Hollywood "invasion" of British film studios.

Britain's Exports Of Coal

Hastings, Apr. 30. Britain has largely overcome the internal shortage of coal which impeded her industrial production a year ago, Mr. Douglas Jay, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury, said in a statement today. He said that the coal situation was now exporting coal to more than 20 countries, including North and South America, India and the Far East and that shipbuilding and automobile industries were running at all-time records and her total industrial production was 10 per cent higher than before the war—better than can be shown by almost any other European country which fought in the war.—Reuter.

French Pact With Spain

Paris, Apr. 30. A one-year trade agreement between France and Spain will be initiated in Madrid tomorrow, a spokesman for the French Foreign Office announced tonight. The precise terms of the treaty, which provides for an exchange of commodities between the two countries, are not yet known, but it is generally expected provision will be made for French tourists to Spain to obtain permits. The agreement concludes three-weeks talks in Madrid between French economic experts and the Spanish authorities. It will be formally signed "very shortly," the spokesman said.—Reuter.

No Rearmament Of Former Enemy

Shanghai, May 1.

The United States Consul-General, Mr. John Cabot, said that it is a misconception that the United States is re-arming Japan, or that their present policy towards Japan is a menace to China, in an address before the Sino-Foreign Group last evening.

He pointed out that if America wants to respect the Potsdam Declaration, Japan must not be destroyed as a nation and must be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy.

"We have been particularly criticised, for example, for encouraging the revival of the Japanese textile industry since it would compete with Chinese textiles," Mr. Cabot continued.

"Now, there is practically no threat that the Japanese can produce goods which will compete with the goods produced by the nations they attacked. Japanese products will also compete with American products, for example, silk competes with nylon. Yet, we are building up Japanese silk exports."

"Of all major Japanese industries, the textile industry is among those which contribute least to the war potential and most to the Japanese export trade."

"If we are to hamstring this industry, how in the world are we to cover the Japan trade deficit? It simply cannot be done. We cannot be expected to take bread out of the mouths of the Japanese merely in order that the American industry, or the industry of any other nation, may prosper."

"We don't believe that China, or any other country, would benefit if we are to destroy Japan's peaceful industries.... We fail to see how China would be helped by further impoverishing Japan and thereby placing further burdens on our heavily laden shoulders."—Reuter.

P.I. Talks

Philippine government officials concerned in foreign trade today indicated that several important factors would have to be considered in connection with plans to increase commerce with Japan.

A conference will open at Malacanang on Monday between American officials from Tokyo (headed by Maj. Gen. Daniel Neece) and high Philippine officials, including three Cabinet members. Conference will explore the "whole field of Philippine-Japanese trade, with the aim of reaching arrangements to increase volume."

The Commerce Secretary (Mr. Placido Mapa), who will be one of the conferees, said "certain conditions should govern trade with Japan. He said increase trade with Japan should not be undertaken at the risk of slow-down, the Philippine rehabilitation and industrialization programme."

He said he had informed Eric Johnston, President of the Motion Picture Association of America that "we could not agree to alienation of British studio space to U.S. producers until the recent Anglo-American agreement had been signed."

He said the Philippines must have freedom of choice as to products purchased from Japan and another factor to be considered was determination of an exchange rate. It was understood the conference would also discuss United States Army procurement needs in general.

Meanwhile, the Philippine Trade Mission in Tokyo, which is a one-man affair, is reportedly to be expanded and elevated to the status of a Consular office, in line with plans to increase trade.—United Press.

U.N. Report On Korea

Seoul, Apr. 30. The United Nations Korea Commission decided today to move to Tokyo next month to prepare its report to the General Assembly on the period up to the South Korea elections on May 10.

The decision to adjourn to Tokyo was taken because of the "advantages to be gained through a concentration on this phase of its task in some centre removed from Seoul."

The Commission will return to Seoul in the first week of June. Meanwhile, a liaison group will carry on here.—Reuter.

TIN STOCKS

London, Apr. 29. Stocks of tin ore in the United Kingdom decreased 1,062 tons during March from 5,349 on March 1 to 4,287 tons on March 31, the Ministry of Supply reported tonight.—Associated Press.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, May 1. Stocks slumped on Friday for the second time this week, although favorite oil and steel reached new 1948 highs. Wall-Street found new developments disappointing, with many traders feeling futures already were threatened by possible strike effects.

Transfers—estimated 1,400,000 shares. Gainers included Richard Oil, Midcontinent Petroleum, Sinclair Oil, Douglas Aircraft, Lockheed.

Among decliners were, Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific, Phelps Dodge.

Bar Jones Averages: Stocks 68.84, 20 Industrials 120.64, 10 Rails 64.15, 10 Utilities 26.08.

Closing Stock Quotations: Adams Express 18, Alaska Juneau 34, American Can 25½, American Lumber 24½, American Telephone 18½, American Waterworks 17½, Anaconda Copper 34½, Aviation Corp. 64, Baldwin Locomotive 14½, Barnard 40½, Bendis Aviation 24½, Bethlehem Steel 24½, Boeing Aircraft 27, Borden Co. 40½, Canadian Pacific 14½, J.I. Case 44½, Chrysler 50½, Colgate 43, Commercial Solvents 25½, Corning Products 62, DuPont 17½, Eastman Kodak 24½, Electric Light & Power 19, General Electric 48½, General Motors 66½, Goodyear 48½, Household Goods 32½, International Harvester 33½, International Paper 66½, International Tel. & Tel. 12½, Johns Manville 37½, Kennecott Copper 34½, Montgomery Ward 67½, National Distillers 19, National Lead 16½, Packard Motor 7½, Pan-American Airways 9½, Pennsylvania R.R. 19, Radio Corp. 10½, Real Silk 18½, Republic Steel 27½, Reynolds Tobacco 37, Schenley 22½, Sears Roebuck 14½, Shell Oil 10½, Socomey Vacuum 10½, Southern Pacific 64, Standard Brands 26½, Standard Oil of Calif. 47, Standard Oil of N.J. 78½, Stud Baker 22½, Union Bag & Paper 12½, Union Carbide 112½, U.S. Rubber 42½, U.S. Steel 75½, U.S. Lines 18½, Westinghouse 20, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 74½, Gen. Elec. Utilities 12½.—Associated Press.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

London, Spot fine ounce 45d; Forward 45d.
Bar, Gold, per fine ounce 172/3.
New York—Silver, Bar (asked price) 74½-75 cts.
Bar, Gold, per fine ounce (official) \$35.

Bombay—Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 175 Rupees, 02 Annas; Forward 176½, 04 Annas (unofficial) 175, 02; Gold, delivered, per tola 116, 14; Forward (unofficial) 116, 14; Sovereign 74, 08. One tola equals 1/10th of an ounce.

Buenos Aires—Sovereign, 85.50 buyers, 89.00 sellers; U.S. Eagles, 148.50b, 155.00s; Gold, Bar, Per Gramme 8.20b, 8.50s. Bangkok—Gold, Bar, per bah-wang of 19.244 Grammes 538 1/2 cts.

Alexandria—Gold, per "dirhem" 102-1/2; Egyptian pound 530; Sovereign 330; Turkish pound 380; Napoleon 390; Dollars (piece de cinq) 820; Silver (piastres per kilogram) 775.

One "dirhem" equals 1/10th of an ounce.
Paris—Napoleon 4,000 French francs 1,880, Swiss francs 3,920, Italian Lira 3,420, 100 Swiss francs 2,310, 100 U.S. Dollars coin (\$20.00) 20,100, U.S. Dollar coin (\$10.00) 9,800, Sovereigns (in free dollars per ounce) 773.3, Napoleons (in free dollars per ounce) 770.9, U.S. Dollar notes (in black-market) 307.

Notice To Consignees

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
S.S. "ANDREW JACKSON"

Having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on the 3-5-1948 at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Undersigned within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEN & CO.,
Agents,
Telephone 34117-9.

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGO-AIRE—SPECIE

TO SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "General Meigs" (via Manila & Honolulu) May 15
S.S. "President Willson" (via Shanghai) May 23
S.S. "General Gordon" (via Shanghai) June 12
S.S. "President Cleveland" (via Shanghai) June 19

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES (VIA KOBE & YOKOHAMA)

S.S. "President Pierce" (direct) May 5
S.S. "President McKinley" May 18
S.S. "President Madison" June 1
S.S. "President Jefferson" June 13

TO NEW YORK BOSTON AND HAVANA VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

S.S. "Marine Snapper" May 7
S.S. "President Polk" May 17
S.S. "Marine Flier" May 23
S.S. "Mount Mansfield" June 5

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg.

Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

"PIONEER COVE" May 8
"PIONEER SEA" May 19
"PIONEER TIDE" June 4
"PIONEER BAY" June 23

Sailings to Manila
"PIONEER COVE" May 9
"PIONEER SEA" May 20
"PIONEER TIDE" June 6
"PIONEER BAY" June 23

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

Special Cargo Oil Tanks—
"PIONEER WAVE" Due May 4 Sails May 5
"PIONEER LAKE" Due May 16 Sails May 17
"PIONEER COVE" Due May 24 Sails May 25
"PRINCETON VICTOR" Due May 31 Sails June 1
"PIONEER SEA" Due June 6 Sails June 7
"PIONEER TIDE" Due June 24 Sails June 25

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES

General Agents

Queen's Building,

Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS
Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND

m.s. "ROSEVILLE" SAILING 10th MAY
m.s. "CASTLEVILLE" SAILING 8th JUNE

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST
m.s. "FRANCISVILLE" 24th MAY
SAILING FOR SINGAPORE PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG & BATAVIA 25th MAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS
Chinese Freight Agents. Apply—

HOO FOOK-PING THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.
THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd. King's Building, Tel. 27792

MOW SANG SHIPPING COMPANY.

3, Connaught Road, W., 1st Floor. Tel. No. 31505.

HONGKONG & MACAO LINE

S.S. "KWONG SAI"

HONG KONG DEPARTURE: MACAO DEPARTURE:
2.00 P.M. DAILY 2.30 A.M. DAILY

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.
For Passage and Freight Particulars please apply to above.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

OF COPENHAGEN

M.V. "KOREA"

Loading about 25th May for

ADEN, PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG AND COPENHAGEN

Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 3411 & 3412

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES OVERLAND NEW YORK-CHICAGO-DETROIT-TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES.

VESSEL	Arrives	From	Sails	For
m.s. "SURPRISE"	May 2	San Francisco	May 3	San Francisco
m.s. "JULIA LUCKENBACH"	May 8	San Francisco	May 9	San Francisco
m.s. "GREAT REPUBLIC"	May 12	San Francisco	May 13	San Francisco
m.s. "PACIFIC BEAR"	May 14	San Francisco	May 15	San Francisco

REFRIGERATION • DRY CARGO • CARGO OIL TANKS
For full particulars call General Agents, UNITED STATES LINES CO., Queen's Bldg. Tel. 31251.

FASTEST DAILY SERVICE TO AND FROM MACAU

T.S.S. "MERRY MOLLER"

Leaving Hong Kong 9 a.m. Daily from Wing Lok Wharf
Leaving Macau 2.00 p.m. Daily

Times subject to alteration without notice

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LIMITED

Queen's Building,
HONG KONG.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING FOR SWATOW
WEDNESDAY, 5TH MAY

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 81281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM U.K.	DUE
S.S. "BENARTY"	U.K.	15th May
S.S. "BENMACDUIP"	U.K.	17th May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	U.K.	Mid June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENMACDUIP"	London, Antwerp	21st May
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Rotterdam, Hamburg	Late June

For Further Particulars, Apply To:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building

Telephone: 34165.

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

OUTWARDS

M.V. BRYNJE	Discharging Hong Kong	14th May
M.V. HALLAND	" "	end May
M.V. BENGAL	" "	Early June
M.V. BENARES	" "	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	" "	End July

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. BALI	" "	23rd May
M.V. BRYNJE	" "	Early June
M.V. BENARES	" "	Early July
M.V. NAGARA	" "	Mid August

For

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146.



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

Direct Sailing To Atlantic Coast Ports via
Panama in 33 Days

S.S. "CAPE JUNCTION"

Loading 4th May
Sailing 5th May

for

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS

S.S. "STEEL SCIENTIST"	discharging Hongkong	end May
S.S. "SAN ANGELO VICTORY"	discharging Hongkong	about 9th May.

For further particulars apply:-

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 31146

Academic Reaction To Li Election

Peiping, May 1. Academic circles here which form an unofficial "brains trust" in China's cultural capital today generally hailed General Li Tsung-jen's election to the Vice-Presidency as the Nationalist Government's most hopeful chance of righting its heel since the U.S. Secretary of State, George Marshall, tried to smooth the stormy waters of the Chinese civil war in 1946.

Most qualified observers, who have studied Li Tsung-jen's career during his postwar mission in Peiping as the Generalissimo's personal representative, believe that the Kuomintang general is a man of determination to do his best to carry through reforms.

Marshall's and Li Gen. Albert Wedemeyer's contention that military means cannot defeat the Communists was widely quoted in support of arguments that reforms are desperately needed to win popular backing of the Nationalist Government.

Some Skeptical

Some quarters, however, mostly on the left fringe, were skeptical of the opinion that even such a forceful personality as Li Tsung-jen can drive the Government into effective overhauling of social life.

Interest in whether Li Tsung-jen will be frustrated by "back room" opposition is very keen among all quarters. Li Tsung-jen, both within and outside the Government, was revealed during the election battle, one qualified observer told the United Press. "Thousands of important figures throughout the country feel that something must come now or never. Li knows this. He is not the dumb headstrong kind."

American sentiment here over Li's election is generally favourable. The general's entrance into the bitter, closed, governing circle is regarded as a sign that Chinese democracy is on the up-grade.

Chinese political quarters indicated that the manner in which China uses the American aid recently passed by the Congress will, to a large degree, affect the chances of future aid. Li Tsung-jen's election on a strong efficiency reform platform, these observers said, heightens the hope that the present aid will be put to good use.—United Press.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS FOR THE PRESS

London, Apr. 30.

The World's Press News, organ of British newspaperdom, in an editorial today expressed "our pleasant surprise" at the relative progress made in defining purposes and objectives of the United Nations conference on freedom of information and press at Geneva.

"This was achieved in spite of inevitable opposition, expressed by the Soviet Union and its supporters," said the News.

"The fact that the opposition failed and that there was sufficient strength in the conference to carry three major conventions submitted and some 40-odd resolutions is an encouraging sign and we accord due praise to the organizers and supporters."

"For the first time the view can be fairly held that some basic progress has been made and the foundation laid on which a worthy super-structure may eventually be erected."

"The conference plainly has done much to improve the basis of understanding between newspapermen the world over."

"It has affirmed certain principles which can guide future action. We commend the progress made."

The Newspaper World, another trade weekly, published an interview in which James Murray Watson, editor of the Scotsman and member of the British delegation, expressed the belief that the conference had been "well worthwhile if only because, for the first time in history, the governments and journalists of 55 nations met to discuss their mutual press in a conciliatory atmosphere."—United Press.

Working Rules

London, Apr. 30.

The Economist said in an editorial today: "Public diplomacy concluded in Geneva last week one of its less successful occasions... the mental exercises did everybody good and quite a number of positive principles about freedom of the press are now pinned down as working rules....

"Little harm and quite a lot of good has been done; yet the result of so much labour by so many officials at so much cost

Paris Subway Strike

Paris, May 1.

The subway service in Paris was crippled today as members of the Independent Subway Workers' Union struck for higher wages and job reclassifications.

Subway workers of the Communist-dominated General Federation of Labour boycotted the strike in an effort to keep the subway running for riders who wanted to take part in the May Day demonstrations.

CGT workers managed to keep a few lines in operation on reduced schedules but the company spokesman said the subway service was "irregular and reduced."

Bus lines operated by CGT unionists are running regular holiday schedules.

The independent union represents most of the city's subway motormen and guards. Members of the union voted 603 to 32 in favour of a strike at a meeting on Friday night.

A session of the CGT's general assembly of subway workers urged maximum operations between noon and 8 p.m. to assure a large attendance at the traditional labour demonstrations.

BRITISH REFS IN DEMAND

London, Apr. 28.

Brazil has asked the English Football Association for English referees for its big soccer tournaments.

The officials are required for the Rio championship on June 27, and will be engaged until the end of December with the option of a further contract for a year.

Pay is approximately £100 per month.—Associated Press.

ISBRANDTSEN

Isbrandtsen Company Inc.

26 Broadway,

New York.



FAR EAST • STRAITS • INDIA • PERSIAN GULF • MEDITERRANEAN
U.K. & CONTINENT • W. INDIES • S. AMERICA

STEAMSHIP DIVISION

FROM SAILS

S.S. "FLYING ARROW"	New York via Manila May 10th	Shanghai, Korea & Japan May 11th
---------------------	------------------------------	----------------------------------

A. R. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, CHINA, FORMOSA & HONGKONG

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, TEL: 28116.

CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:

20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

IVARAN LINES FAR EAST SERVICE

Expected arrivals from U.S. Atlantic Ports:-

m.v. "REINHOLD"	about May 24th
m.v. "IVARAN"	June 15th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	July 11th
A VESSEL	August 15th

Expected sailings for New York via Panama

m.v. "REINHOLD"	about May 26th
m.v. "IVARAN"	June 17th
m.v. "STOCKHOLM"	July 13th
A VESSEL	August 17th

For freight & further particulars apply to:-

WALLEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,

Chinese-Freight-Agents:

HIN FAT & CO.

Tel. 34177-9

Tel. 23483

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

S.S. "ALPHACCA"

LOADING 3rd MAY

FOR

SINGAPORE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG AND OSLO.

Tanks Available for Oil in Bulk.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Incorporated in the Netherlands as

KONINKLIJKE JAVA-CHINA-

PAKETVAART LIJNEN N.V.

AMSTERDAM

King's Building, Connaught Road.

Tels. 28016, 28017, 28018.

SAILING DIRECT FOR BANGKOK

S.S. "EMPIRE PARK"

LOADING 3rd MAY, 1948

SAILING 4th MAY, 1948

For freight particulars apply to:

JEBSHUN SHIPPING CO.

68 BONHAM STRAND WEST

TEL: 25966

2nd Fl. 2nd Fl.

Peninsular



Oriental

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"CANTON"	U.K. & Straits	10th May
"TREVAN"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	26th May
"ORBITA"	U.K.	27th May
"TREVAN"	Shanghai	28th May
"ORBITA"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	5th June
"TREVAN"	Japan	13th June
"TREVAN"	Japan	16th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"TREVAN"	Shanghai & Japan	2nd May
"CANTON"	Shanghai, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London (Tilbury)	noon 15th May
"TREVAN"	Shanghai & Japan	25th May
"ORBITA"	Shanghai	28th May
"TREVAN"	Shanghai, Penang, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam) U.K.	30th May
"ORBITA"	Shanghai & Japan	9th June
"TREVAN"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam).	18th June

British



India

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TREVAN"	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London (Tilbury)	10th May
"CANTON"	Shanghai & Japan	13th May

APCAR LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SANGOLA"	Japan & Amoy	20th May
"SANGOLA"	Amoy, Kobe & Yokohama	10 a.m. 3rd May
"SANGOLA"	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Bangkok & Calcutta	10 a.m. 5th May
"SANGOLA"	Singapore, Penang, Madras, Cochin, Calcutta.	22nd May

* Has Refrigerated Cargo Space.

Eastern



Australian

STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	from	Due
"NANKIN"	Japan	21st May
"NELLORE"	Australia	10th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"NANKIN"	Shanghai & Japan	7th May
"NANKIN"	Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Brisbane & Sydney	23rd May
"NELLORE"	Shanghai & Japan	14th June

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.



STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK via Panama.

S.S. "AZALEA CITY" loading Hongkong about end May
DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Shanghai and Honolulu.

Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.

For freight and further particulars apply:-

WALLEN & COMPANY

Agents.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 34177-9

Chinese Freight Agents:

HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tel. 25533, 25523 & 23462.

HARPER & SHEA, LTD.

Proudly Present
THE NEW ALL-BRITISH

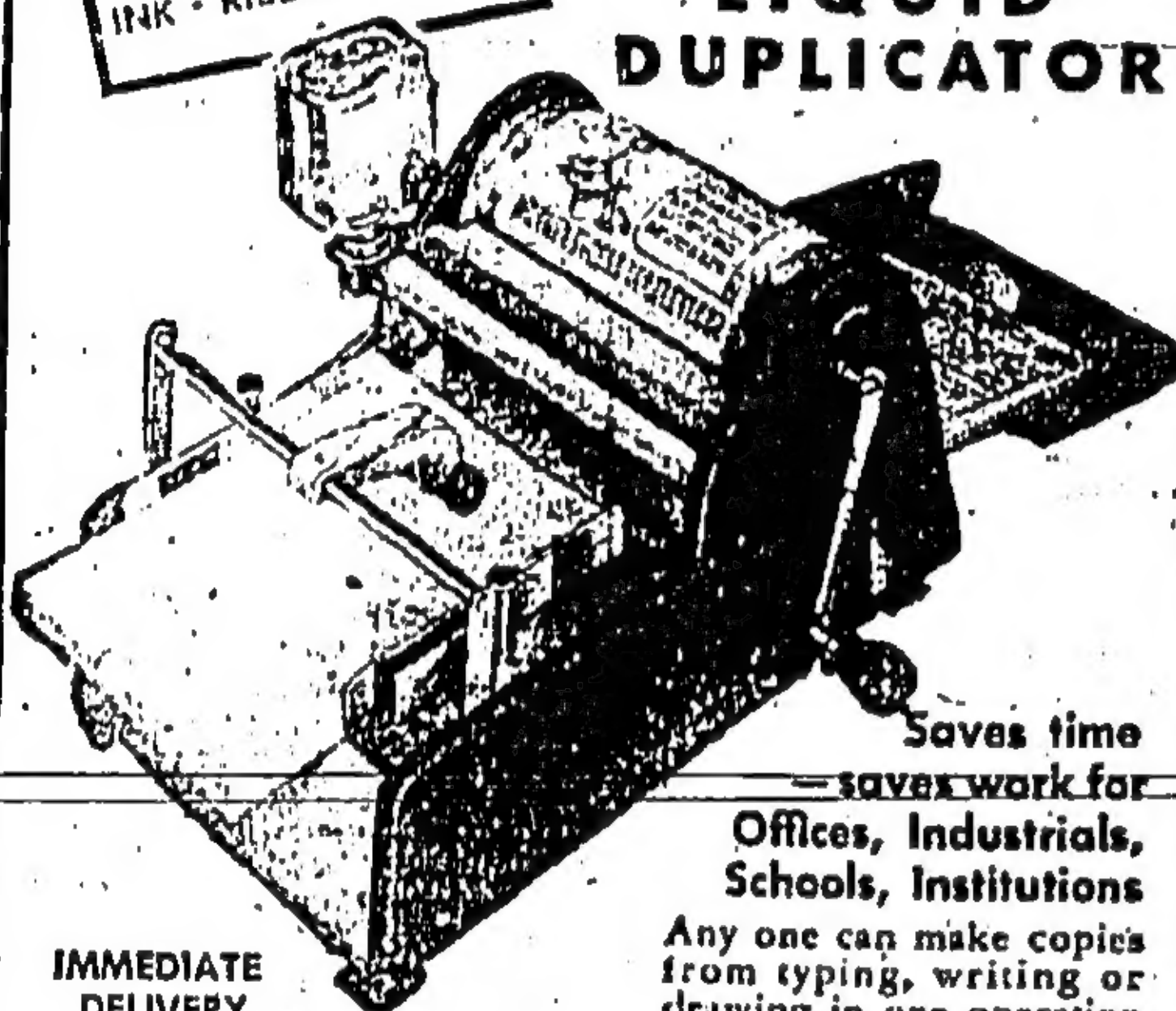
FORD PILOT

POWERFUL ENOUGH FOR ALL HILLS
SMALL ENOUGH FOR ALL BENDS
IDEAL CAR FOR THE PEAK

SHELL HOUSE, H.K.

TEL. 28273

NOW BETTER - FASTER DUPLICATION

With The NEW
Copy-Rite
LIQUID
DUPLICATORELIMINATES
STENCILS - GELATIN
INK - RIBBONS - TYPEIMMEDIATE
DELIVERYSaves time
— saves work for
Offices, Industrials,
Schools, Institutions
Any one can make copies
from typing, writing or
drawing in one operation
— one or more colors.

Economical—masters and fluid can be re-used. Faster—one copy for each turn of the handle. Automatic paper feed. No service problem.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY

64 FRENCH BANK BLDG. 司公信誠 TELEPHONE 25251

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

WHITSUN RACE MEETING

Saturday, 15th and Monday, 17th May, 1948.

On the First Day, Saturday 15th May, the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.; on the Second Day, Monday 17th May, the First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the first race will be run at 12 noon. The Tiffin interval will be after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

Through tickets (22 races—\$44) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Lantau Handicap" (2nd race—1st day). The latter may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Office No. 382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

The sale of tickets for the Lantau Handicap will close on Friday 14th May at the Branch Office Kowloon at 4 p.m. and at the Treasurers' Office, Exchange Building, Hong Kong, at 5.00 p.m. The draw will take place at the Public Race Meeting Hall at the Race Course, at 11 a.m. on Saturday 15th May.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 each day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits etc. Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller's Office will close at 9.30 a.m. each day. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the first day and at 10 a.m. on the second day. Both Offices, at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tin Tiao men, etc., will not be permitted to enter within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting. Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.
Servants' passes will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for standing through on their duties but must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER
S. A. Chow
Actg. Secretary

BADMINTON FANS DISAPPOINTED

Reds' All-Out Campaign On Kalgan

Shanghai, May 1. Communist manoeuvres on the Inner Mongolian border strongly point to an all-out campaign against Kalgan. The ripest time for such an attack will be in May when the Reds are expected to launch their summer offensive in Manchuria. By meshing their Manchurian campaign with an attack against Kalgan—which the Reds once regarded as their second capital and held up as a "model Communist city"—the Communists would be using one as a diversionary measure for the other. They possibly would split the Government's defences in half. If the Nationalists tried to hold both Manchuria and Kalgan, the Reds would stand the chance of a double kill.

Taking Shape

Meanwhile, Red strategy around Kalgan—gateway to Inner Mongolian—appears to be taking definite shape.

The picture of Kalgan—inside a ring of low mountains slushy with passes on three sides—is as a hub of an immense wheel with three spokes.

To the north leads to the ancient pass that the conquerors of Kalgan have used since the time of the Mongol Genghis Khan. Nationalist General Fu Tso-yi, cavalry, drove through that pass to capture Kalgan in October, 1946.

During the last two weeks the Reds have been probing Government defences in the pass. In testing the strength of the Nationalist outposts they have raided Changpo, main fortress guarding the pass only 20 miles away. They have been active as far north as Tolun (Dobolon).

To the southwest in Shanxi Province is Taining—the Nationalists' last bulwark on the Suiyuan railroad before Kalgan. The Reds have practically bottled up Taining. They have been besieging Yingshen, 30 miles to the south in an attempt to complete the job. They have also crippled the rail line westward from Kalgan.

To the southwest runs the railroad to Peiping. It is still in Government hands but the Reds have been cutting it at regular intervals.

When the Communists lost Kalgan a year and a half ago and then Yenan—their capital—six months later, they vowed they would get both of them back.

First Setback

The loss of Kalgan—trade centre between Inner Mongolia and North China—was the first major setback in the civil war. The loss of Yenan was hardly more humiliating.

They recaptured Yenan earlier this month. By staging a campaign in southern Shanxi Province the Reds threatened to isolate the Government garrison there. The Nationalists pulled out.

The Communists right now are probably shifting their headquarters back to Yenan from their mountain hideout farther north. Fu Tso-yi, commander of the Government's anti-Communist forces in all North China, has shifted some of his crack troops from Kalgan to North China and even Manchuria.

Whether he has weakened Kalgan's defences remains to be seen. If he has the Communists are certain to attack.—Associated Press.

CURRENCY DEVALUATION

New York, Apr. 30. The World Monetary Fund has decided to the United Nations that a number of countries must reduce the value of their currencies if they are to expand their exports trade, according to a report published this morning in the Wall Street Journal.

The statement was made in a special report to the United Nations Employment Commission.—Reuter.

China's Olympic Team

Win For Olympic Team

Manila, May 1. China's Olympic 11 easily defeated the Manila Football League's all Chinese selection with a score of 6-0 before 10,000 spectators, mostly Chinese, at Rizal Memorial Football Stadium tonight.

The local team was unable to penetrate the Olympic defence almost throughout the game.

Chow Men-chi, of the VJAF team, was highest scorer, Associated Press.

Semi-Finals Postponed

(By Argonaut)

Great disappointment has been felt among local badminton players and fans at the postponement of the Semi-finals of the Colony Championships.

The reason given was that several of the semi-finalists are going to Shanghai to represent the Hong Kong Chinese in the China National Athletic Meeting.

This sounded extremely unfair to the players concerned as it seemed to give the impression that it was necessary to postpone the various games just on account of a privileged few.

But in reality, all these postponements would not have been necessary if the week beginning April 26 had been utilised by the Association to play off these matches.

As things are now, it is useless to cry over spilt milk but it is hoped that the same mistake will not be made again for the next season.

However, the following semi-final games will be played off on May 7 at the K.C.C., starting at 8 p.m.

Junior Singles: A. L. Fisher v. W. C. Chung; S. Saul v. K. Y. Tam

Mixed Doubles: J. J. Remedios and Miss O. Silva v. R. Young and Miss U. Khoo

Junior Doubles: A. Ho and F. Chiu v. A. Bayet and F. M. Ribera. Close scores are expected in all the games. In the Junior Singles the two games will produce two contrasting types of play.

A. L. Fisher and Chung are both good lobbers, but Chung will have the advantage of youth on his side and a good drop shot. S. Saul and K. Y. Tam are both hard smashers and hitters, but Tam possesses better courtcraft and positional play.

Even Bet

The mixed Doubles will be an even bet. On paper R. Young and U. Khoo ought to win, but both of them are often very erratic and R. Young, though a good singles player, is now in the Mixed Doubles game.

The Junior Doubles will be interesting, with the odds slightly in favour of the Remedios pair, who can smash harder.

At the last minute a Malayan badminton team consisting of four male and two female players was flown by Fraser and Neave Ltd. to travel to Shanghai and take part in the exhibition matches at the China National Athletic Meeting.

The men will probably include Wong Peng Soon, Ooi Tek Hock and Ong Poh Lin, three of Malaya's best.

The badminton meet in Shanghai, therefore, will more or less be a unofficial inter-port contest among Hong Kong, Shanghai and Malaya although Hong Kong's team will not be the best available.

It is hoped that the Malayan players will be induced to stop for a few days at Hong Kong and play some exhibition games for the interest of local badminton enthusiasts.

FOOTBALLERS RETURNING

Manila, Apr. 30. The Chinese South China football team from Hong Kong has decided to cancel their remaining three scheduled games here to return to the Colony either on Monday or Tuesday, it is learned.

The decision is said to be prompted by the fact that six of the team's 18 players are still suffering from injuries received during their play here. The South China was originally scheduled to play a series of six games here, and have lost all three matches they played so far.—Central News.

All He Got Was "No"

Chicago, May 1. Storeman Robert Spriggs of the Navy—complained in a divorce suit today that it cost him too much money trying to persuade his Australian warbird to come to the United States. Spriggs said he spent 22 minutes at \$5 per minute on the overseas telephone pleading with his wife, Mrs. Flora Spriggs, of Fremantle, Australia, to join him here.

He said the only answer he got in the 22 minutes was "No."—United Press.

H.K. Steel Requirements

The Colony's requirements in unfabricated iron and steel materials for the next two years total at least 240,000 long tons, according to the Far Eastern Economic Review. This figure was arrived at after an extensive survey by Government.

The iron and steel will go into dockyards, factories, and Government and private construction of buildings.

Seven thousand tons of steel bars are expected to arrive in Hong Kong shortly from France. Attempts are being made to obtain similar materials from Japan. Current price of steel bars in Hong Kong is \$1,000 per ton.

Chinese Thanks For U.S. Aid

Chicago, May 1. The Chinese Ambassador, Wellington Koo, expressing gratitude for the "new United States policy" of increased aid for his country, said today that one of the major Chinese needs was an "adequate supply of munitions and technical assistance to certain branches of the Chinese Army."

Speaking at the Executives Club here, Koo for the first time charged directly that Russia was backing the Chinese Communists in their bid for the domination of that area. He said of the Chinese Communists that "their revolt is regarded as part and parcel of a global plan of the Communists to dominate the world."

Koo said the problem of demoralizing China could be resolved only after the Communists were "thoroughly liquidated" and United States assistance was vital to accomplish that.

He said the United States "highly developed war production facilities and skill and experience" in training different kinds of personnel of the armed services could help China with the greatest effectiveness.

Technicians Wanted

Koo urged the United States to lend American technicians and specialists in monetary matters to assist his government in accomplishing monetary reform.

Koo said the United States intention to contribute a "steatflow of commodities to China" would be a big factor in reducing inflation and added that the rehabilitation of railways under the China aid programme also would be of great benefit.

He added also that coal mine rehabilitation in central China, if carried out under the reconstruction aspects of American aid, would be of great importance.

Koo expressed the opinion that United States aid to China, while it is very small compared to the assistance given to Europe, would be of "moral value far beyond the amount of dollars and cents involved."

Deriding assertions of disunity within, Koo said, "The heart of the people is sound and the will of the nation is strong."

He concluded with the assertion that "China desires to work out her own destiny and contribute to the wellbeing of the world. She welcomes aid from her friendly and sympathetic people of the United States and with such aid, she can carry out her mission more quickly and with greater benefit not only to her own people but also to the cause of humanity and peace of the world."—United Press.

The extra quality in
Craven A
is unmistakable—



Rich, fine tobacco
and—the cork tip
for clean smoking!

IMPORTED FROM LONDON, ENGLAND

Carroll, London, 150 Years' Reputation for Quality

Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD.



REPULSE BAY HOTEL

DINNER DANCE

Every Saturday
until 1 a.m.

LIDO

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

DANCING NIGHTLY

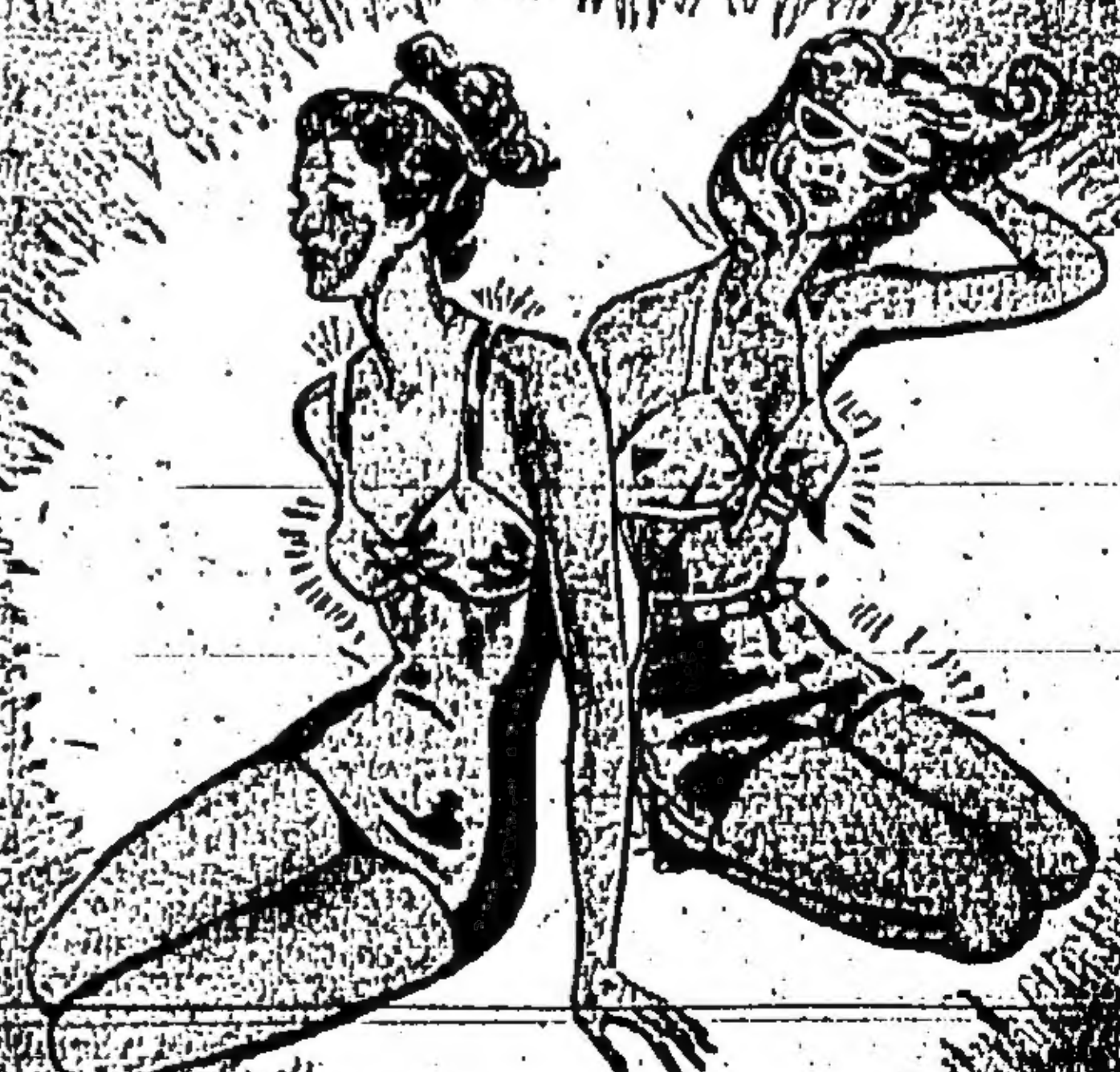
Excepting Saturdays

until 1 a.m.

TERRY LUCIDO and his Band

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS LTD.

GLOW in a Gantner



Gantner Glo-Suits Are News!

Be first to wear these gorgeous swimsuits. Made of "Gantner"—the wonder fabric that scintillates in or out of the water.
In one or two piece styles and many colours.
These and other Gantner models are available NOW at leading stores.
Sole Agents:

U. SPALINGER & COMPANY, LTD.

10 York Bldg., Chater Rd. Telephone: 26774

